



# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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इस भाग में अलग पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

## भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)  
केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किये गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं  
Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India  
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities  
(other than the Administrations of Union Territories)

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 11 मई, 1976

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

ORDER

New Delhi, the 11th May, 1976

का०प्रा० 1816—यत, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि जून 1976 में हुए गुजरात विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 36-केशोद (अ०जा०) निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री उगा रूपा महिदा, बड़ोदर बाया केशोद, ताल्लुका केशोद, जिला जूनागढ़ (गुजरात) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तख्तीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निवर्तन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यत, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण प्रयत्न सप्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री उगा रूपा महिदा को संसद् के किसी भी सदन में या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा प्रथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० गुज०/वि०स०/36/75(40)]

S.O. 1816.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Uga Rupa Mahida, Badodar, Via Keshod, Taluka Keshod, District Junagadh (Gujarat), a contesting candidate in the general election held in June, 1975 to the Gujarat Legislative Assembly from 36-Keshod (SC) constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Uga Rupa Mahida to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. GJ-LA/36/75(40)]

आदेश

का०प्रा० 1817—यत, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि जून 1975 में हुए गुजरात विधान-सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 113-लिमडी (अ० जनजाति) निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने

बाले उम्मीदवार श्री भावसिंह नाथाभाई बामनिया, भरसदा, ताल्लुका दोहद, जिला पंचमहल (गोधरा), गुजरात लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम 1951 तथा सखीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अग्रत निर्वाचन व्यय का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं,

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री भावसिंह नाथाभाई बामनिया को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[म० गुज०/वि०स०/113/75(41)]

#### ORDER

**S.O. 1817.**—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Bhavsinh Nathabhai Bamanya, At Bharsada, Taluka Dohad District Panchmahals (Gujarat), a contesting candidate in the general election held in June, 1975 to the Gujarat Legislative Assembly from 113-Lindi (ST) constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Bhavsinh Nathabhai Bamanya to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. GJ-LA/113/75(41)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 19 मई, 1976

**का०प्रा० 1818.**—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि जून 1975 में हुए गुजरात विधान-सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 174-नवसारी निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री हीराभाई गोविन्दभाई पटेल, मुनसद, डाकखाना मुनसद, ताल्लुका नवसारी, जिला बुलसर (गुजरात), लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा सखीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित समय के अन्दर तथा रीति से अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार द्वारा दिये गए अभ्यावेदन पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री हीराभाई गोविन्दभाई पटेल को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद्

के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[म० गुज०/वि०स०/174/75(42)]

वी० नागसुब्रमण्यन, सचिव

#### ORDER

New Delhi, the 19th May, 1976

**S.O. 1818.**—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Hirabhai Govindbhai Patel, At Munsad, Post Munsad, Taluka Navsari, District Bulsar (Gujarat), a contesting candidate in the general election held in June, 1975 to the Gujarat Legislative Assembly from 174-Navsari constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses within the time and in the manner required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas after considering the representation made by the said candidate, the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Hirabhai Govindbhai Patel to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. GI-LA/174/75(42)]

V. NAGASUBRAMANIAN, Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 मई, 1976

**का०प्रा० 1819.**—लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का 43) की धारा 13-क की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत निर्वाचन आयोग गुजरात सरकार के परामर्श से श्री आर० वी० चन्द्रामौली के स्थान पर, श्री बी० सी० मारू संयुक्त मुख्य निर्वाचन अधिकारी, को उनके कार्यभार सम्भालने की तारीख से अगले आदेशों तक गुजरात राज्य के लिए मुख्य निर्वाचन अधिकारी के रूप में नामनिर्दिष्ट करता है।

[म० 154/गुजरात/76]

ए० एन० सैन, सचिव

New Delhi, the 15th May, 1976

**S.O. 1819.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 13A of the Representation of the People Act, 1950 (43 of 1950), the Election Commission of India, in consultation with Government of Gujarat, hereby nominates Shri B. C. Maru, Joint Chief Electoral Officer as Chief Electoral Officer for the State of Gujarat, with effect from the date he takes charge of the office and until further orders *vice* Shri R. V. Chandramouli.

[No. 154/GJ/76]

A. N. SEN, Secy.

#### विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य संचालय

(न्याय विभाग)

सक्षम प्राधिकारी का कार्यालय

नोटिस

नई दिल्ली, 18 मई, 1976

**का०प्रा० 1820.**—इसके द्वारा, लेख्य प्रमाणक नियम (नोटरीज रूल्स), 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसार, सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त

प्राधिकारी को श्री रामेश्वर प्रसाद शर्मा एडवोकेट, हिन्दोन मिटी (राजस्थान) ने उक्त नियमों के नियम 4 के अधीन, हिन्दोन मिटी में लेख्य प्रमाणक (नोटरी) का काम करने की नियुक्ति के लिये आवेदन पत्र भेजा है।

उक्त व्यक्ति की लेख्य प्रमाणक के रूप में नियुक्ति के बारे में यदि कोई आपत्तियां हों तो वे इस नोटिस के प्रकाशित होने के चौदह दिन के अन्दर नीचे हस्ताक्षर करने वाले को लिखकर भेज दिये जायें।

[संख्या 22/36/76-न्याय]

# MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Department of Justice)

## NOTICE

New Delhi, the 18th May, 1976

**S.O. 1820.**—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that an application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Rameshwar Prasad Sharma, Advocate, Hindaun City for appointment as a Notary to practise in Hindaun City (Rajasthan).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. F. 22/36/76-Jus]

## नोटिस

नई दिल्ली, 20 मई, 1976

**का० आ० 1821.**—इसके द्वारा, लेख्य प्रमाण नियम (नोटरीज रूल्स), 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसार, सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्राधिकारी को श्री एम० आर० शेर सिंह, एडवोकेट दिल्ली कोर्ट्स दिल्ली ने उक्त नियमों के नियम 4 के अधीन, दिल्ली में लेख्य प्रमाणक (नोटरी) का काम करने की नियुक्ति के लिये आवेदन पत्र भेजा है।

उक्त व्यक्ति की लेख्य प्रमाणक के रूप में नियुक्ति के बारे में यदि कोई आपत्तियां हों तो वे इस नोटिस के प्रकाशित होने के चौदह दिन के अन्दर नीचे हस्ताक्षर करने वाले को लिखकर भेज दिये जायें।

[संख्या 22/32/75-न्याय]

## NOTICE

New Delhi, the 20th May, 1976

**S.O. 1821.**—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri S. R. Sher Singh, Advocate Delhi Courts, Delhi for appointment as a Notary to practise in Delhi.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. 22/32/75-Jus]

## नोटिस

**का० आ० 1822.**—इसके द्वारा, लेख्य प्रमाणक नियम (नोटरीज रूल्स), 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसार, सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्राधिकारी को श्री एन० पी० गोयल, एडवोकेट दिल्ली हाई कोर्ट, नई दिल्ली ने उक्त नियमों के नियम 4 के अधीन, दिल्ली में लेख्य

प्रमाणक (नोटरी) का काम करने की नियुक्ति के लिये आवेदन पत्र भेजा है।

उक्त व्यक्ति की लेख्य प्रमाणक के रूप में नियुक्ति के बारे में यदि कोई आपत्तियां हों तो वे इस नोटिस के प्रकाशित होने के चौदह दिन के अन्दर नीचे हस्ताक्षर करने वाले को लिखकर भेज दिये जायें।

[संख्या 22/14/75-न्याय]

आर० एल० परदीप, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

## NOTICE

**S.O. 1822.**—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956, that application has been made to the Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri N. P. Goyal, Advocate Delhi High Court, New Delhi for appointment as a Notary to practise in Delhi.

2. Any objection to the appointment to the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[No. 22/44/75-Jus]

R. L. PARDEEP, Competent Authority

## वित्त मंत्रालय

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 22 मई, 1976

**का० आ० 1823.**—भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय (आर्थिक कार्य विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या का०आ० 2231, दिनांक 19 जुलाई 1974 जो 31 अगस्त, 1974 के भारत के राजपत्र के भाग II खण्ड 3 उपखण्ड (ii) में पृष्ठ 2357 में प्रकाशित की गयी थी, के नियम 1 के उप नियम (2) में "वे 15 अगस्त, 1974 से लागू होंगे" के स्थान पर "वे राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से लागू होंगे" पढ़ा जाय।

[सं० 1/17/76/नवाइन]

## MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 22nd May, 1976

**S.O. 1823.**—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) No. SO. 2231, dated the 9th July, 1974, published at page 2357 of the Gazette of India Part II-Section 3 Sub-section (ii), dated the 31st August, 1974, in sub-rule (2) of rule 1, for "They shall come into force on the 15th days of August, 1974," read "They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the official Gazette."

[No. 1/17/76-Coin]

**का०आ० 1824.**—भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय (आर्थिक कार्य विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या का०आ० 4063, दिनांक 10 सितम्बर, 1975 जो 20 सितम्बर, 1975 के भारत के राजपत्र के भाग II खण्ड 3 उपखण्ड (ii) में पृष्ठ 3421 में प्रकाशित की गयी थी, के नियम 1 के उपनियम (2) में "वे 15 अगस्त, 1975 से लागू होंगे" के स्थान पर "वे राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से लागू होंगे" पढ़ा जाय।

[संख्या 1/17/76-नवाइन]

**S.O. 1824.**—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) No. S.O. 4063, dated the 10th September, 1975, published at

page 3421 of the Gazette of India, part II Section 3 Sub-section (ii), dated the 20th September, 1975, in sub-rule (2) of rule 1, for "They shall come into force on the 15th day of August, 1975" read "They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette."

[No. 1/17/76-Coin]

का० प्रा० 1825.—भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय (आर्थिक कार्य विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या 4062, दिनांक 10 सितम्बर, 1975 जो 20 सितम्बर, 1975 के भारत के राजपत्र के भाग II खण्ड 3 उपखण्ड (ii) के पृष्ठ 3419-3420 में प्रकाशित की गई थी, के पैराग्राफ 2 को काट दिया जाय।

[संख्या 1/17/76-म्वारन]

एस० एल० दत्त, अवर सचिव

S.O. 1825.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) No. 4062 dated the 10th September, 1975, published at pages 3419-3420 of the Gazette of India, Part II Section 3 Sub-section (ii), dated the 20th September, 1975, omit paragraph 2.

[No. 1/17/76-Coin]

S. L. DUTT, Under Secy.

(राजस्व और बैंककारी विभाग)

आयकर

नई दिल्ली, 13 अप्रैल, 1976

का० प्रा० 1826.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड 44 के उपखण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री जे० के० गोरहे को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी है, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. अधिसूचना सं० 872 (फा० सं० 404/61/75 आई० टी० सी०) तारीख 15 अप्रैल, 1975 के अधीन की गई श्री पी० एम० लौलकर की नियुक्ति 1 मई, 1976 से रद्द की जाती है।

3. यह अधिसूचना 1 मई, 1976 से प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 1285 (फा० सं० 404/79/76 आई० टी० सी०)]

Department of Revenue and Banking

INCOME-TAX

New Delhi, the 13th April, 1976

S.O. 1826.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of clause 44 of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri J. K. Gorhe, who is a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. The appointment of Shri P. M. Laulkar, made under Notification No. 872 (F. No. 404/61/75-ITCC) dated the 15th April, 1975, is hereby cancelled with effect from the 1st May, 1976.

3. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the 1st May, 1976.

[No. 1285 (F. No. 404/79/76-ITCC)]

नई दिल्ली, 20 अप्रैल, 1976

का० प्रा० 1827.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड 44 के उपखण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार सर्वश्री के० देवप्पा और बी० वी० लक्ष्मणमूर्ति को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी है, उक्त

अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना सर्वश्री के० देवप्पा और बी० वी० लक्ष्मणमूर्ति के कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 1293 (फा० सं० 404/86/76 आई० टी० सी०)]

New Delhi, the 20th April, 1976

S.O. 1827.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises S/Shri K. Devappa and B. V. Lakshmana Murthy who are Gazetted Officers of the Central Government to exercise of the powers of Tax Recovery Officers under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from date (s) S/Shri K. Devappa and B. V. Lakshmana Murthy take charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 1293 (F. No. 404/86/76-ITCC)]

नई दिल्ली, 23 अप्रैल, 1976

का० प्रा० 1828.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री पी० सुन्दरराजन् को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी है, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. अधिसूचना सं० 1017 (फा० सं० 404/94/75—आई० टी० सी०) तारीख 4 अगस्त, 1975 के अधीन की गई श्री एम० ए० सुब्रह्मण्यन् की नियुक्ति रद्द की जाती है।

3. यह अधिसूचना पैरा 1 में वर्णित अधिकारी के कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 1299 (फा० सं० 404/95/76—आई० टी० सी०)]

New Delhi, the 23rd April, 1976

S.O. 1828.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri P. Sunderarajan who is a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. The appointment of Shri M. A. Subramanian made under Notification No. 1017 (F. No. 404/94/75-ITCC) dated the 4th August, 1975 is hereby cancelled.

3. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date of officer in paragraph 1 takes over as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 1299 (F. No. 404/95/76-ITCC)]

का० प्रा० 1829.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड 44 के उपखण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एस० एल० सभरवाल को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी है, उक्त

कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री एस० एल० सभरवाल के कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 1297(फा० सं० 404/89/76-आई० टी० सी०)]

**S.O. 1829.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri S. L. Sabharwal, who is a Gazetted Officer of the Central Govt. to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri S. L. Sabharwal takes over as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 1297 (F. No. 404/89/76-ITCC)]

नई दिल्ली, 24 अप्रैल, 1976

**फा० सं० 1830.**—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड 44 के उपखण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री जे० एम० वाघमार को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. अधिसूचना सं० 190 (फा० सं० 404/274/12—आई० टी० सी०) तारीख 18 सितम्बर 1972 के अधीन की गई थी जे० एन० पण्डित की नियुक्ति रद्द की जाती है।

3. यह अधिसूचना श्री जे० एम० वाघमार के कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 1304 (फा० सं० 404/98/76—आई० टी० टी० सी०)]

New Delhi, the 24th April, 1976

**S.O. 1830.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of Clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri J. M. Waghmar, who is a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. The appointment of Shri J. N. Pandit made under Notification No. 190 (F. No. 404/274/72-ITCC) dated 18th September, 1972 is hereby cancelled.

3. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri J. M. Waghmar takes over as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 1304 (F. No. 404/98/76-ITCC)]

नई दिल्ली 28 अप्रैल, 1976

**फा० सं० 1831.**—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड 44 के उपखण्ड (iii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एम० पी० चोपड़ा को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. अधिसूचना सं० 635 (फा० सं० 404/12/74—आई० टी० सी०) तारीख 29 फरवरी, 1974 के अधीन की गई थी टी० एन० शर्मा की नियुक्ति श्री एम० पी० चोपड़ा के कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से रद्द की जाती है।

3. यह अधिसूचना श्री एस० पी० चोपड़ा के कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से प्रवृत्त होगी।

[सं० 1306 (फा० सं० 404/89/76—आई० टी० सी०)]

श्री० पी० मित्तल, उप-सचिव

New Delhi, the 28th April, 1976

**S.O. 1831.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri S. P. Chopra, who is a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. The appointment of Shri T. N. Sharma, made under order No. 636 (F. No. 404/12/74-ITCC) dated the 29th February, 1974 is cancelled with effect from the date Shri S. P. Chopra takes over as Tax Recovery Officer.

3. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri S. P. Chopra takes over the charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 1306 (F. No. 404/89/76-ITCC)]

V. P. MITTAL, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 अप्रैल, 1976

**फा० सं० 1832.**—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संख्या को, विहित प्राधिकारी, भारतीय सामाजिक विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद् द्वारा आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनार्थ, निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, अनुमोदित किया गया है:—

1. संस्थान इस छूट के अधीन संग्रहीत निधियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।

2. ऐसी निधियों का उपयोग केवल, सामाजिक विज्ञान में अनुसंधान के उन्नयन के लिए ही किया जाएगा; और

3. गुजरात क्षेत्र योजना संस्थान, अहमदाबाद, भारतीय सामाजिक विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद् नई दिल्ली को एक वार्षिक रिपोर्ट भेजेगा जिसमें इस छूट के अधीन संग्रहीत निधियों की और उस रीति को जिसमें उन निधियों का उपयोग किया गया हो दिखाया जाएगा।

**संस्था**

गुजरात क्षेत्र-योजना संस्थान, अहमदाबाद

यह अधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1975 से 31 मार्च, 1978 तक प्रभावी रहेगी।

[सं० 1290 (फा० सं० 203/111/75-आई० टी० ए० II)]

New Delhi, the 17th April, 1976

**S.O. 1832.**—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Indian Council of Social Science Research, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income tax Act, 1961, subject to the fulfilment of the following conditions:—

(i) That the Institute, shall maintain separate accounts of the funds collected by them under the exemption.

- (ii) That such funds shall be utilised exclusively for promotion of research in social sciences; and
- (iii) That the Gujarat Institute of Area Planning, Ahmedabad shall send an Annual Report to the Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi, showing the funds collected under the exemption and the manner in which the funds were utilised.

## INSTITUTION

GUJARAT INSTITUTE OF AREA PLANNING,  
AHMEDABAD

This notification is effective from 1st April, 1975 to 31st March, 1978.

[No. 1290 (F. No. 203/111/75-ITA-II)]

का०प्रा० 1833.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संस्था को, विहित प्राधिकारी, भारतीय सामाजिक विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद् द्वारा आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनार्थ, निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए, अनुमोदित किया गया है :—

1. विद्यापीठ इस छूट के अधीन संग्रहीत निधियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगा।

2. ऐसी निधियों का उपयोग केवल, सामाजिक विज्ञान में अनुसंधान के उन्नयन के लिए ही किया जाएगा; और

3. गुजरात विद्यापीठ, अहमदाबाद भारतीय सामाजिक विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद्, नई दिल्ली को एक वार्षिक रिपोर्ट भेजेगा जिसमें इस छूट के अधीन संग्रहीत निधियों को और उस रीति को जिसमें उन निधियों का उपयोग किया गया हो दिखाया जाएगा।

## संस्था

गुजरात विद्यापीठ, अहमदाबाद

यह अधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1975 से प्रभावी है।

[स० 1291 (फा० सं० 203/57/75-आई०टी०ए० II)]

S.O. 1833.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Indian Council of Social Science Research the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (iii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, subject to the fulfilment of the following conditions :—

- (i) That the Vidyapeeth shall maintain separate accounts of the funds collected by them under the exemption.
- (ii) That such funds shall be utilised exclusively for promotion of research in Social Sciences; and
- (iii) That the Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad shall send an Annual Report to the Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi, showing the funds collected under the exemption and the manner in which the funds were utilised.

## INSTITUTION

## GUJARAT VIDYAPEETH, AHMEDABAD

This notification takes effect from 1st April, 1975.

[No. 1291 (F. No. 203/57/75-ITA-II)]

नई दिल्ली, 22 अप्रैल, 1976

का०प्रा० 1834.—अधिसूचना सं० 975 (फा० सं० 203/14/75-आ० क० अ० II) तारीख 19 जुलाई, 1975 के अनुक्रम में, सर्वसाधारण

की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित संस्था को, विहित प्राधिकारी, भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद् द्वारा, आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनार्थ अनुमोदित किया गया है।

## संस्था

धीर कृषि मंगल सोसायटी, बड़ोदा

[स० 1296 (फा० सं० 203/127/75-आ० क० अ० II)]

टी० पी० ज़ुनजुनवाला, उप-सचिव

New Delhi, the 22nd April, 1976

S.O. 1834.—In continuation of notification No. 975 (F. No. 203/14/75-ITA-II) dated 19th July, 1975, it is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for a further period of one year with effect from 1st April, 1976.

## INSTITUTION

## DHIR KRISHI MANGAL SOCIETY, BARODA.

[No. 1296/F. No. 203/127/75-ITA-II]

T. P. JHUNJHUNWALA, Dy. Secy.

## (बैंकिंग पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 15 मई, 1976

का०प्रा० 1835.—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 (1934 का 2) की धारा 50 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत सरकार निम्नलिखित फर्मों को 1975-76 के लिए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के लेखापरीक्षक के रूप में फिर नियुक्त करती है, अर्थात् :—

1. मेसर्स रघुनाथ राय एण्ड कम्पनी,  
चाटर्ड अकाउन्टेन्ट,  
3 हनुमान रोड, नयी दिल्ली-110001।
2. मेसर्स एम० के० बाण्डेकर एण्ड कम्पनी,  
चाटर्ड अकाउन्टेन्ट,  
17 अंगप्पा नाइकेन स्ट्रीट,  
(दूसरी मंजिल), मद्रास-600001।

[स० एक 1(12)/76-अकाउन्ट]

(Banking Wing)

New Delhi, the 15th May, 1976

S.O. 1835.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 50 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, (2 of 1934), the Central Government hereby re-appoints the following firms as auditors of the Reserve Bank of India for the year 1975-76, namely :—

1. M/s. Raghunath Rai & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants,  
3, Hanuman Road,  
New Delhi-110001.
2. M/s. M. K. Dandekar & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants,  
17, Angappa Naicken Street,  
(2nd Floor), Madras-600001.

[No F. 1(12)76/Accts]

का०प्रा० 1836.—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1931 (1934 का 2) की धारा 50 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए भारत

सरकार निम्नलिखित फर्मों को 1975-76 के लिए भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के निष्पक्षीकरण के रूप में नियुक्त करती है, अर्थात्—

1. मेसर्स सी० सी० चौकसी एण्ड कम्पनी,  
चार्टर्ड अकाउन्टेन्ट,  
मफतलाल हाउस,  
बकबे रीक्लेमेशन,  
बम्बई-400020 ।
2. मेसर्स लवलाक एण्ड लेवीज,  
चार्टर्ड अकाउन्टेन्ट,  
नं० 4, लायन्स रेंज,  
कलकत्ता ।

[सं० एक० 1(12)/76/अकाउन्ट]

श्रीमती नलिनी एम० के० मेनन, उप-सचिव

रिजर्व बैंक ऑफ इण्डिया

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 21st May, 1976

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 1976

का०प्रा० 1837.—7 मई को 1976 भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकलाप का विवरण

S.O. 1837.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 7th May, 1976

देयताएं Liabilities	रुपये Rs.	घास्तियां Assets	रुपये Rs.
चुक्ता पूंजी Capital Paid up	5,00,00,000	नोट Notes	11,86,53,000
भारक्षित निधि Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का Rupee Coin	5,52,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	334,00,00,000	छोटा सिक्का Small Coin	3,12,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थितोत्तरण) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	140,00,00,000	खरीदे और धुनाये गये बिल Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	115,39,23,000
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	390,00,00,000	(क) देशी (a) Internal	—
जमा राशियां :— Deposits :—		(ख) विदेशी (b) External	—
(क) सरकारी (a) Government		(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल (c) Government Treasury Bills	323,47,82,000
केंद्रीय सरकार (i) Central Government	58,34,60,000	विदेशों में रखा हुआ बकाया Balances Held Abroad	1026,05,35,000
राज्य सरकारें (ii) State Governments	13,84,56,000	निवेश Investments	352,32,26,000
(ख) बैंक (b) Banks		ऋण और अग्रिम :— Loans and Advances to :—	
अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक (i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	669,32,32,000	केंद्रीय सरकार को (i) Central Government	—
अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक (ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	34,11,42,000	राज्य सरकारों को (ii) State Governments	237,40,37,000
गैर अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक (iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	1,73,17,000	ऋण और अग्रिम :— Loans and Advances to :—	
		अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को (i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	809,90,42,000
		राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को (ii) State Co-operative Banks	182,94,12,000
		दूसरों को (iii) Others	36,22,92,000

S.O. 1836.—Inexercise of the powers conferred by section 50 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, (2 of 1934), the Central Government hereby appoints the following firms as auditors of the Reserve Bank of India for the year 1975-76, namely :—

1. M/s. C.C. Chokshi & Co.,  
Chartered Accountants,  
Mafatlal House,  
Buckbay Reclamation,  
Bombay-400020.
3. M/s. Lovelock and Lewes,  
Chartered Accountants,  
No. 4, Lyons Range,  
Calcutta.

[No. F. 1(12)76/Accts.]

MRS. NALINI M. K. MENON Dy. Secy.

देयताएं Liabilities	रुपये Rs.	आस्तियां Assets	रुपये Rs.
अन्य बैंक		राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश	
(iv) Other Banks	63,99,000	Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(क) ऋण और अग्रिम	
		(a) Loans and Advances to :—	
		राज्य सरकारों को	
		(i) State Governments	76,06,71,000
		राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को	
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks	13,51,95,000
		केन्द्रीय भूमिबंधक बैंकों को	
		(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks	—
		कृषि पुनर्वित्त और विकास निगम को	
		(iv) Agricultural Refinance & Deve- lopment Corporation	113,90,00,000
(ग) अन्य		(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिबंधक बैंकों के डिबेंचरों में निवेश	
(c) Others	1818,00,47,000	(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	10,11,46,000
देय बिल		राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से ऋण और अग्रिम	
Bills Payable	108,72,71,000	Loans and Advances from National Agri- cultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	
अन्य देयताएं		राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अग्रिम	
Other Liabilities	843,05,69,000	Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	70,98,66,000
		राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से (ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश)	
		Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
		(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अग्रिम	
		(a) Loans and Advances to the Deve- lopment Bank	386,77,56,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बांडों/डिबेंचरों में निवेश	
		(b) Investment in bonds/debentures issu- ed by the Development Bank	—
		अन्य आस्तियां	
		Other Assets	799,74,93,000
रुपये Rupees	4566,78,93,000	रुपये Rupees	4566,78,93,000

दिनांक 12 मई, 1976  
Dated the 12th day of May, 1976

आर० कें० शेषाद्री, उप गवर्नर  
R.K. SESHADRI, Dy. Governor

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण में मई, 1976 के दिनांक 7 को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिये लेखा  
An Account pursuant to the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934, for the week ended the 7th day of May 1976

इशू विभाग  
ISSUE DEPARTMENT

देयताएं Liabilities	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.	आस्तियां Assets	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट			सोने का सिक्का और बुलियन :—		
Notes held in the Banking Department	11,86,53,000		Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
संचलन में नोट			(क) भारत में रखा हुआ		
Notes in circulation	7002 94,34,000		(a) Held in India	182,52,51,000	
जारी किये गये कुल नोट			(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ		
Total notes issued		7014,80,87,000	(b) Held outside India	—	
			विदेशी प्रतिभूतियां		
			Foreign Securities	371,73,97,000	
			जोड़		
			Total		554,26,48,000



देयताएं Liabilities	रुपये Rs	भास्तियां Assets	रुपये Rs.
		रुपये का सिक्का Rupee Coin	10,10,24,000
		भारत सरकार को रुपया प्रतिभूतियां Government of India Rupee Securities	6450,44,15,000
		देशी विनिमय बिल और दूसरे वाणिज्य पत्र Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper	—
कुल देयताएं Total Liabilities	7014,80,87,000	कुल भास्तियां Total Assets	7014,80,87,000

[No. F. 1011/76 BOG I]

दिनांक 12 मई, 1976

Dated the 12th day of May, 1976

भार० के० शेखादि उप, गवर्नर

R. K. SESHADRI, Dy. Governor

का० प्रा० 1838.—30 अप्रैल, 1976 को भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकलाप का विवरण

S.O. 1838.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 30th April, 1976

देयताएं Liabilities	रुपये Rs.	भास्तियां Assets	रुपये Rs.
चुकता पूंजी Capital Paid-up	5,00,00,000	नोट Notes	8,31,13,000
भारक्षित निधि Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का Rupee Coin	7,25,000
		छोटा सिक्का Small Coin	3,68,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	334,00,00,000	खरादे और मुनाये गये बिल Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
		(क) देशी (a) Internal	130,90,53,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	140,00,00,000	(ख) विदेशी (b) External	—
		(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल (c) Government Treasury Bills	395,71,90,000
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	390,00,00,000	विदेशों में रखा हुआ बकाया Balances Held Abroad	955,22,38,000
अभाराशिया :— Deposits :—		निवेश Investments	397,83,03,000
(क) सरकारो (a) Government		ऋण और अग्रिम :— Loans and Advances to :—	
केन्द्रीय सरकार (i) Central Government	158,64,41,000	केन्द्रीय सरकार को (i) Central Government	—
राज्य सरकारों (ii) State Governments	10,10,17,000	राज्य सरकारों को (ii) State Governments	282,49,50,000

देयताएं Liabilities	रुपये Rs.	प्रास्तियां Assets	रुपये Rs.
(ख) बैंक (b) Banks		ऋण और अग्रिम :— Loans and Advances to :—	
अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक (i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	697,10,17,000	अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को (i) Scheduled Commercial Banks	835,26,91,000
अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक (ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	29,96,29,000	राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को (ii) State Co-operative Banks	201,96,51,000
गैर अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक (iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks	2,04,29,000	दूसरों को (iii) Others	27,86,92,000
अन्य बैंक (iv) Other Banks	66,88,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long-term Operations) Fund	
		(क) ऋण और अग्रिम :— (a) Loans and Advances to :—	
		राज्य सरकारों को (i) State Governments	76,06,71,000
		राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को (ii) State Co-operative Banks	13,92,46,000
		केन्द्रीय भूमिबंधक बैंकों को (iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks	—
		कृषि पुनर्वित्त और विकास निगम को (iv) Agricultural Refinance & Development Corporation	113,90,00,000
(ग) अन्य (c) Others	1812,59,56,000	(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिबंधक बैंकों के डिबेंचरों में निवेश (b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	10,11,46,000
देय बिल Bills Payable	108,78,15,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से ऋण और अग्रिम Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	
अन्य देयताएं Other Liabilities	861,02,54,000	राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अग्रिम Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks	73,28,03,000
		राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (दीर्घकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long-term Operations) Fund	
		(क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अग्रिम (a) Loans and Advances to the Development Bank	386,77,56,000
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बांडों/ डिबेंचरों में निवेश (b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank	—
		अन्य प्रास्तियां Other Assets	790,16,50,000
रुपये Rupees	4699,92,46,000	रुपये Rupees	4699,92,46,000

दिनांक 5 मई, 1976

Dated the 5th day of May, 1976

प्रारं. के० शेषाद्री, उप गवर्नर

R.K. SESHADRI, Dy. Governor

[No F. 10/1/76-BOI]

C. W. MIRCHANDANI, Under Secy.

भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण में अप्रैल, 1976 के दिनांक 30 को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिये सेवा

An Account pursuant to the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934, for the week ended the 30th day of April, 1976

इस विभाग  
ISSUE DEPARTMENT

देयताएं Liabilities	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.	प्राप्तियां Assets	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट Notes held in the Banking Department	8,31,13,000		सोने का सिक्का और बुलियन :— Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
संचलन में नोट Notes in circulation	6824,31,02,000		(क) भारत में रखा हुआ (a) Held in India	182,52,51,000	
जारी किये गये कुल नोट Total notes issued		6832,62,15,000	(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ (b) Held outside India	—	
			विदेशी प्रतिभूतियां Foreign Securities	371,73,97,000	
			औड़ Total		554,26,48,000
			रुपये का सिक्का Rupee Coin		12,91,86,000
			भारत सरकार की रुपया प्रतिभूतियां Government of India Rupee Securities		6265,43,81,000
			देशी विनिमय और बिल दूसरे वाणिज्य-पत्र Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		—
कुल देयताएं Total Liabilities	—	6832,62,15,000	कुल प्राप्तियां Total Assets	—	6832,62,15,000

दिनांक 5 मई, 1976  
Dated the 5th day of May, 1976

ह० प्रार० के० शेषाद्री, उप-गवर्नर  
[R.K. SESHADRI,  
Dy. Governor  
[No. F. 10/1/76-B.O.I.]

क्र०सं० 1839.—23 अप्रैल, 1976 को भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के बैंकिंग विभाग के कार्यकलाप का विवरण

S.O. 1839.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 23rd April, 1976

देयताएं Liabilities	रुपये Rs.	प्राप्तियां Assets	रुपये Rs.
शुद्धता पूंजी Capital Paid up	5,00,00,000	नोट Notes	46,74,73,000
प्रारक्षित निधि Reserve Fund	150,00,00,000	रुपये का सिक्का Rupee Coin	6,52,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (बीधकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	334,00,00,000	छोटा सिक्का Small Coin	3,42,000
राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	140,00,00,000	खरीदे और धुनाये गये बिल Bills Purchased and Discounted :—	
		(क) देशी (a) Internal	133,45,82,000
		(ख) विदेशी (b) External	—

देयताएं Liabilities	रुपये Rs.	भास्तियां Assets	रुपये Rs.
राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (बोर्षकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund . . . . .	390,00,00,000	(ग) सरकारी खजाना बिल (c) Government Treasury Bills . . . . . विदेशों में रखा हुआ बकाया Balances Held Abroad . . . . .	343,30,25,000 1070,34,20,000
जमा राशियां :— Deposits :— (क) सरकारी (a) Government केन्द्रीय सरकार (i) Central Government . . . . . राज्य सरकारें (ii) State Governments . . . . .	56,62,55,000 8,76,93,000	निवेश Investments . . . . . ऋण और अग्रिम :— Loans and Advances to :— केन्द्रीय सरकार को (i) Central Government . . . . . राज्य सरकारों को (ii) State Governments . . . . .	373,04,93,000 — 220,39,97,000
(ख) बैंक (b) Banks अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंक (i) Scheduled Commercial Banks . . . . . अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक (ii) Scheduled State Co-operative Banks . . . . .	549,60,33,000 28,46,82,000	ऋण और अग्रिम :— Loans and Advances to :— अनुसूचित वाणिज्य बैंकों को (i) Scheduled Commercial Banks . . . . . राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को (ii) State Co-operative Banks . . . . .	663,26,11,000 212,32,50,000
गैर अनुसूचित राज्य सहकारी बैंक (iii) Non-Scheduled State Co-operative Banks . . . . .	1,82,25,000	दूसरों को (lii) Others . . . . .	21,97,92,000
अन्य बैंक (iv) Other Banks . . . . .	62,80,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (बोर्षकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण, अग्रिम और निवेश Loans, Advances and Investments from National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund (क) ऋण और अग्रिम :— (a) Loans and Advances to :— राज्य सरकारों को (i) State Governments . . . . . राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को (ii) State Co-operative Banks . . . . . केन्द्रीय भूमिबंधक बैंकों को (iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks . . . . . कृषि पुनर्वित्त और विकास निगम को (iv) Agricultural Refinance & Deve- lopment Corporation . . . . .	76,08,21,000 14,26,47,000 — 113,90,00,000
(ग) अन्य (c) Others . . . . .	1765,89,51,000	(ख) केन्द्रीय भूमिबंधक बैंकों के डिबेंचरों से निवेश (b) Investment in Central Land Mort- gage Bank Debentures . . . . .	10,11,46,000
देय बिल Bills Payable . . . . .	118,70,04,000	राष्ट्रीय कृषि ऋण (स्थिरीकरण) निधि से ऋण और अग्रिम Loans and Advances from National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund राज्य सहकारी बैंकों को ऋण और अग्रिम Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks . . . . .	78,24,84,000
अन्य देयताएं Other Liabilities . . . . .	848,23,91,000	राष्ट्रीय औद्योगिक ऋण (बोर्षकालीन प्रवर्तन) निधि से ऋण अग्रिम और निवेश Loans, Advances and Investments from National Industrial Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund (क) विकास बैंक को ऋण और अग्रिम (a) Loans and Advances to the Deve- lopment Bank . . . . .	386,77,56,000

देयता Liabilities	रुपये Rs.	प्राप्तियां assets.	रुपये Rs.
		(ख) विकास बैंक द्वारा जारी किये गये बांडों/डिबेंचरों में निवेश (b) Investment in bonds/debentures issued by the Development Bank	—
		अन्य प्राप्तियां Other Assets	633,40,23,000
रुपये Rupees	4397,75,14,000	रुपये Rupees	4397,75,14,000
दिनांक 28 अप्रैल, 1976 Dated 28th April, 1976			के० प्रार० पुरी गवर्नर K.R. PURI Governor

भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934 के अनुसरण में अप्रैल, 1976 के दिनांक 23 को समाप्त हुए सप्ताह के लिये लेखा  
An Account pursuant to the RESERVE BANK OF INDIA ACT, 1934, for the week ended the 23rd day of April 1976

इशू विभाग  
ISSUE DEPARTMENT

देयताएं Liabilities	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.	प्राप्तियां Assets	रुपये Rs.	रुपये Rs.
बैंकिंग विभाग में रखे हुए नोट Notes held in the Banking Department	46,74,73,000		नोटे का सिक्का और बुलियन :— Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
संचालन में नोट Notes in circulation	6836,02,91,000		(क) भारत में रखा हुआ (a) Held in India	182,52,51,000	
जारी किये गये कुल नोट Total notes issued		6882,77,64,000	(ख) भारत के बाहर रखा हुआ (b) Held outside India		
			विदेशी प्रतिभूतियां Foreign Securities	371,73,97,000	
			जोड़ Total	—	554,26,48,000
			रुपये का सिक्का Rupee Coin	—	13,07,62,000
			भारत सरकार की रुपया प्रतिभूतियां Government of India Rupee Securities	—	6315,43,54,000
			देशी विनिमय बिल और दूसरे वाणिज्य-पत्र Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		
कुल देयताएं Total Liabilities	—	6882,77,64,000	कुल प्राप्तियां Total Assets	—	6882,77,64,000

दिनांक 28 अप्रैल, 1976  
Dated the 28th day of April, 1976

प्रार० के० पुरी गवर्नर  
K.R. PURI  
Governor.  
[No. F. 10/1/76-B.O.L.]  
C.W. MIRCHANDANI,  
Under Secy.

**भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक**

केन्द्रीय कार्यालय विदेशी मुद्रा नियंत्रण विभाग

बम्बई, 10 अप्रैल, 1976

का० प्रा० 1840.—विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम, 1973 (1973 का 46) की धारा 26 की उपधारा (6) के अनुसरण में रिजर्व बैंक एतद्वारा नौवहन एजेंटों, को, समय-समय पर जारी किए गए अनुदेशों के अधीन, यह अनुमति देता है कि वे किसी भी ऋण या अन्य उत्तरदायित्व या अपने विदेशी नौवहन सिद्धांतों की देयता के संबंध में, निम्नलिखित अधिनियमों के अन्तर्गत नियुक्त या गठित किसी भी अधिकारी या प्राधिकार के पक्ष में गारंटी दे सकते हैं :

- (क) आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) ;
- (ख) सीमाशुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) ;
- (ग) प्रमुख पोर्ट ट्रस्ट्स अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 38) ; या
- (घ) अन्य कोई केन्द्रीय या राज्य अधिनियम ।

[अधिसूचना सं० एक० ई० आर० ए० 35/76 आर० बी०]  
जे० सी० लूथर, कार्यपालक निदेशक

**RESERVE BANK OF INDIA****Exchange Control Department**

Central Office

Bombay, the 10th April, 1976

S.O. 1840.—In pursuance of sub-section (6) of Section 26 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 (46 of 1973), the Reserve Bank of India hereby permits, subject to such instructions as may be issued from time to time, shipping agents to give, in respect of any debt or other obligation or liability of their foreign shipping principals, guarantee in favour of any officer or other authority appointed or constituted under.

- (a) the Income-Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) ;
- (b) the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) ;
- (c) the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963 (38 of 1963) ; or
- (d) any other Central or State Act.

[No. F. E.R.A. 35/76-R.B.]

J. C. LUTHER, Executive Director

**केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड**

नई दिल्ली, 28 अप्रैल, 1976

(आय-कर)

का० प्रा० 1841.—आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 121 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड समय-समय पर यथासंशोधित अपनी अधिसूचना सं० 679 (फा० सं० 187/2/74-आई टी (ए-1) तारीख 20 जुलाई, 1974 से उपाखण्ड अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करता है, अर्थात्:—

क्रम सं० 3 के सामने स्तम्भ (1), (2) और (3) के अधीन विद्यमान प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियाँ रखी जाएंगी:—

आय-कर आयुक्त	मुख्यालय	अधिकारिता
पूर्वांचल प्रदेश	शिलोंग	आसाम, नागालैण्ड, मेघालय, मणिपुर, त्रिपुरा राज्य तथा अरुणाचल प्रदेश और मिजोरम संघ राज्य क्षेत्र

यह अधिसूचना 3-5-1976 से प्रभावी होगी ।

[सं० 1308—फा० सं० 187/2/74-आई टी (ए 1)]

एम० शास्त्री, प्रवर सचिव

**CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES**New Delhi : the 28th April, 1976  
(Income-tax)

S.O. 1841.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121 of the I.T. Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments to the Schedule appended to its Notification No. 679 (F. No. 187/2/74-II(AI) dated 20th July, 1974 as amended from time to time.

Existing entries under column (1), (2) and (3) against S. N 3 shall be substituted by the following entries:—

Commissioners of Income-Tax	Head Quarters	Jurisdiction
North Eastern Region	Shillong	States of Assam, Nagaland, Meghalaya, Manipur, Tripura and Union Territories of Arunachal Pradesh & Mizoram.

This notification shall take effect from 3-5-76.

[No. 1308—F. No. 187/2/74-II(AI)]

M. SHASTRI, Under Secy.

**पूना केन्द्रीय उत्पादशुल्क समाहर्तालय**

पूना, 9 फरवरी, 1976

सीमाशुल्क

का० प्रा० 1842.—सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 9 द्वारा प्रदत्त तथा भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय की 18 जुलाई, 1975 की अधिसूचना संख्या 79/सीमाशुल्क फा० सं० 473/2/75-सी० शु० VII द्वारा सीमा शुल्क के समाहर्ता को प्रत्यायोजित शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एतद्वारा, महाराष्ट्र राज्य के औरंगाबाद जिले में औरंगाबाद स्थित "चिक्कल घाना" नामक इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट को "बंडागार केन्द्र" घोषित किया जाता है ।

[अधिसूचना सं० 2/सीमाशुल्क/75-76/फा० सं० VII (सीमा शुल्क) 40-58/टी० डी०/75]

**Poona Central Excise Collectorate**

Poona, the 9th February, 1976

**CUSTOMS**

S.O. 1842.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962, as delegated to the Col-

lector of Customs under Govt. of India, Ministry of Finance, Notification No. 79/Cus-F. No. 473/2/75-Cus. VII dated 18th July, 1975, the place by name "Chikkal Thana", Industrial Estate at Aurangabad, Distt. Aurangabad of Maharashtra State, is hereby declared to be a "Warehousing Station".

[Notification No. 2/Cus./75-76—F. No. VIII(Cus)40—58/TD/75]

पूना, 25 मार्च, 1976

क्रा० प्रा० 1843.—सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 9 द्वारा प्रदत्त, तथा भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय की दिनांक 18 जुलाई, 1975 की अधिसूचना संख्या 79/सीमा शुल्क-फा० सं० 473/2/75-सीमा शुल्क.—VII द्वारा सीमा शुल्क के समाहर्ता को यथा प्रत्यायोजित शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एतद् द्वारा थाना जिले में पालघर तालुका (तहसील) स्थित "तारापुर" नामक स्थान (एम० आई० डी० गी० इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया) को "भांडागार केन्द्र" घोषित किया जाता है।

[अधिसूचना सं० 3/सीमा शुल्क/75-76-फा० सं० VIII(सीमा शुल्क) 40-8/टी की/76]

#### CUSTOMS

Poona, the 25th March, 1976

S.O. 1843.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962, as delegated to the Collector of Customs under Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Notification No. 79/Cus-F. No. 473/2/75-Cus. VII dated 18th July, 1975, the place by name "Tarapur" (M.I.D.C. Industrial Area) Taluka-Palghar, Distt. Thana, is hereby declared to be a "Warehousing Station".

[Notification No. 3/Cus/75-76—F. No. VIII(Cus)40-8/TD/76]

#### सीमा-शुल्क

क्रा० प्रा० 1844.—सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 9 द्वारा प्रदत्त तथा भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय की दिनांक 18 जुलाई 1975

की अधिसूचना संख्या 79/सीमा शुल्क-फा० सं० 473/2/75-सीमा शुल्क VII द्वारा सीमा शुल्क के समाहर्ता को यथा प्रत्यायोजित शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एतद् द्वारा, थाना जिले का "मोहोने" ग्राम (ग्राम पंचायत एरिया) को "भांडागार केन्द्र" घोषित किया जाता है।

[अधिसूचना सं० 4/सीमा शुल्क/76—फा० सं० VIII (सीमा शुल्क) 40-19/76] जे० एम० वर्मा, समाहर्ता

#### CUSTOMS

S.O. 1844.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962, as delegated to the Collector of Customs under Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Notification No. 79/Cus-F. No. 473/2/75-Cus-VII dated 18th July, 1975, the place by name "Mohone" village, (in Grampanchayat Area) Distt. Thana is hereby declared to be a "Warehousing Station".

[Notification No. 4/Cus/76/F. No. VIII(Cus)40-19/76] J. M. VERMA, Collector

समाहृता कार्यालय केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क

बंगलौर, 18 मार्च, 1976

क्रा० प्रा० 1845.—1962 के सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम की धारा 8 से प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और इससे पहले जारी की गई अधिसूचनाओं एवं घोषणाओं का उस सीमा तक अतिक्रमण, करते हुए, जहाँ तक उनका सम्बन्ध कर्नाटक राज्य के उत्तर कनार जिले में स्थित छोटे पत्तनों से है, मैं, प्रार० एन० शुक्ला, सीमा समाहर्ता, सीमा शुल्क और केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, कर्नाटक, इस अधिसूचना के द्वारा, सलग्न सारणी में विनिर्दिष्ट पत्तनों के स्थानों को, उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ 5 और 6 में बताए गए अनुसार, माल लादने और उतारने के लिए अनुमोदित करता हूँ।

#### सारणी

क्रम सं० पत्तन/बन्दरगाहों का नाम	घाट की संख्या	सरकार/मालिक का नाम	घाट की सीमा (जिसमें जोड़बिड़ियों/परिसीमाओं का ब्यौरा भी शामिल है।)	सम्बंधित माल का विवरण	माल का बस्तुओं के निपटान की विधि (माल का उतारना, प्रेषण इत्यादि)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. बेलकेरी	1	सरकार	शाकवाले के सामने वाला पड़ावभाड़ा घाट जिसमें सीमा शुल्क गृह के सामने वाला घाट और क्रम सं० 211, 204, 196 और 195 के साथ मिली हुई दोनों तरफ की तट भूमि भी शामिल है। पूर्व में नदी, उत्तर में नदी 1 दक्षिण में क्रम संख्या 211, 204, 203, 202, 197, 176 और 195 की उत्तरी परिसीमाएँ : पश्चिमी नदी	तटीय माल	लादने और उतारने के सम्बंध में
	2	सरकार	क्रम सं० 196, 197 और 198/1 और 2 में दिखायी गई भूमि, उत्तर में पड़ावभाड़ा घाट, पूर्व में : क्रम सं० 202 और 192/3 दक्षिण में क्रम संख्या 198/3, 199 और 193। पश्चिम में : क्रम संख्या 195 की पूर्वी परिसीमा और तट के आगे की भूमि.	कच्चा लोहा और मेगनीज।	यथोपरि
	3	सरकार	घाट के संशयन के लिए प्रयुक्त वह क्षेत्र जो कि बेलकेरी क्रम संख्या 193 बी में तथा इसकी सीमा पर स्थित है। उत्तर में बेलकेरी की खाड़ी, पूर्व में, क्रम सं० 193 बी में दिखायी गई भूमि, दक्षिण में : समुद्र, पश्चिम में : समुद्र।	कच्चा लोहा और मेगनीज।	यथोपरि
	4	सरकार	क्रम संख्या 193क में दिखायी गई भूमि, उत्तर : बेलकेरी की खाड़ी, पूर्व : दक्षिणी पोर्ट रोड से 200 की दूरी पर पोर्ट क्वार्टर्स। और पश्चिम में : एस० जी० कम्पनी यार्ड।	कच्चा लोहा और मेगनीज	यथोपरि

1	2	3	4	5	6
2. करवार (जिसमें सदाशिव गोंड भी शामिल है)	1	सरकार राज्य पत्तन विभाग।	क्षेत्रफल 4,99,000 वर्ग फीट। हुबली, करवार और करवार बेथकाल रोड के पश्चिम में स्थित निर्मित घाट और तट के भागों की भूमि जो कि आर० सी० जैटी के ठीक उत्तरी स्थल से लेकर दक्षिण में करवार बेथकाल रोड तक फैली हुई है। उत्तर में : समुद्र। पूर्व : करवार हुबली रोड और करवार बेथकाल रोड और दक्षिण में : करवार बेथकाल रोड और पश्चिम में : बेथकाल केव।	1. उर्वरक और खाद्य अनाज 2. मैंगनीज और कच्चा लोहा मत्स्य उत्पाद	उतारने के लिए लावना
				1. उर्वरक और अनाज 2. मत्स्य उत्पाद और कच्चा लोहा और मैंगनीज। औद्योगिक सामग्री विस्फोटक और लकड़ी	उतारने के लिए लावने के लिए
करवार (जिसमें सदाशिव गोंड भी शामिल है)	2	सरकार राज्य पत्तन विभाग	नौसेना ईंधन बेस का क्षेत्रफल $380' \times 76' + 61' + 41'$ । जिसके तीनों तरफ कम्पाउंड दीवारें हैं, उत्तर में : समुद्र, पूर्व पश्चिम नौसेना पयूल बेस की पश्चिमी परिसीमा, दक्षिण करवार हुबली रोड, पश्चिम : यात्री रोड	तटीय माल	कच्चे लोहे और मैंगनीज स्टोर करने के लिए
	3	यथोपरि	एफ० एस० सं० 155 के नीचे का बालूघाट $300' \times 150'$ । उत्तर : नदी, पूर्व : संकरी खाड़ी और लो० नि० वि० जैटी; दक्षिण में : एफ० एस० सं० 155 और पश्चिम में : नदी और स्क्व फाइल पोतघाट।	तटीय माल	सादने और उतारने के सम्बंध में।
	4	यथोपरि	कोठीबाग लो० नि० वि० की जैटी के पूर्व में और इस तरफ जाने वाली सड़क के बीच फैला हुआ टिम्बर बेसिन क्षेत्र जिसका माप $735' \times 300'$ है। उत्तर : नदी, पूर्व : नदी, दक्षिण में : उप प्रभाग सं० 185 आदि असार्वजनिक भूभाग : पश्चिम में : लो० नि० वि० जैटी की ओर जाने वाली सड़क।	तटीय माल	सादने और उतारने के लिए।
3. बिगा	1	यथोपरि	सीमा गृह के नीचे का बालू घाट जिसकी लम्बाई और चौड़ाई $2025' \times 40'$ है। जो बिगा ग्राम की खुरसाबोर्लों नामक पहाड़ियों से लेकर होनेगुडी पहाड़ियों तक फैला हुआ है। इसके पूर्व में क्रम सं० 112 पर होनेगुडी की पहाड़ियाँ हैं। दक्षिण में समुद्र : उत्तर में- क्रम सं० 115 और 341।	तटीय माल	सादने और उतारने के लिए।
	2	यथोपरि	अगें गाँव के संकारुबाग को क्रम सं० 298 के पश्चिम में स्थित बालूका तट जिनके क्षेत्र माप के अनुसार लम्बाई $200' \times$ चौड़ाई $50'$ है। इसके पूर्व में तट के किनारे की भूमि पश्चिम में तट के किनारे की भूमि (मर-कारो) दक्षिण में समुद्र और उत्तर में क्रम सं० 298 है।	तटीय माल	सादने और उतारने के लिए।
4. बेम्बिया (जिसमें कोबार उपपत्तन भी शामिल है)	1	सरकार राज्य पत्तन विभाग।	सीमा शुल्क गृह के नीचे स्थित बालू घाट। इसका माप $430' \times 80'$ है। उत्तर में मत्स्यविभागी यादं कम्पाउंड तथा सीमा शुल्क गृह, पूर्व : तटस्थ भूमि, दक्षिण : समुद्र पश्चिम के तट के किनारे की भूमि	तटीय माल	सादने और उतारने के लिए।



1	2	3	4	5	6
	2	सरकार-राज्य पत्तन विभाग	बालूघाट जो कि अर्धे तट के किनारे की भूमि की क्रम सं० 184 के पश्चिम में स्थित है इसका माप 200' × 50' है। इसके उत्तर में—तटग्र भूमि। पूर्व में—एफ० एस० नंबर 184 दक्षिण में—तटग्र भूमि और पश्चिम में—समुद्र	तटीय माल	लादने और उतारने के लिए
	3	यथोपरि	कोडार सीमा शुल्क के नीचे वाला बालूघाट। उत्तर में क्रम सं० 71, पूर्व में : कोडार खाड़ी, दक्षिण में क्रम सं० 73 और पश्चिम में क्रम सं० 72 और 73	तटीय माल	लादने और उतारने के लिए।
5. मजाली	1	यथोपरि	सीमा शुल्क गृह के पश्चिम में स्थित तटग्र 600' × 100' उत्तर में समुद्र बालूघाट, दक्षिण में समुद्र बालूघाट, पश्चिम में समुद्र, पूर्व में सीमा शुल्क गृह क्वार्टर्स और मछली तेल का कारखाना	तटीय माल	लादने और उतारने के लिए।
6. होन्नावर	1	यथोपरि	बहू घाट जो कि सीमा शुल्क गृह, होन्नावर के सामने स्थित है इसका माप 530' × 50' है। इसके उत्तर में—क्रम सं० 165 की परि-सीमा, दक्षिण में नदी : पूर्व में—क्रम सं० 171 की चौहद्दी, और पश्चिम में सीमाशुल्क की कम्पाउंड दीवार है।	तटीय माल	लादने और उतारने के लिए।
	2	यथोपरि	बड़ाई गई भूमि जो कि कासरकोड गाँव ने नवनिर्मित प्रदेश (पत्तन स्थल) में स्थित एच० डब्ल्यू० सेक से 300 की दूरी पर है इसमें टिम्बर बेसिन भी शामिल है। इसके उत्तर में : नदी, दक्षिण में, उच्चतम जल स्तरों के ठीक 300' दक्षिण में तथा इसके समानांतर खींची गई रेखा। पश्चिम में : समुद्र बालूघाट, पूर्व में क्रम सं० 294 क/1 और 294 क/2 की परिसीमा	तटीय माल	लादने और उतारने के लिए।
	3	यथोपरि	क्रम सं० 292, 293, 294क/2, 294ख, 285, 296 और 297 से लेकर हाई जल मार्क से 300' तक के दक्षिणी तट पर स्थिति शारावधी पुल के पहुँच मार्ग के पश्चिमी किनारे की सारी पत्तन भूमि। इसके उत्तर में—नदी दक्षिण में—क्रम सं० 294क और 269 की परिसीमा, पश्चिम में—क्रम सं० 294 सों मिल कम्पाउंड और संकरीखाड़ी।	तटीय माल	लादने और उतारने के लिए।
	4	यथोपरि	पत्तन कार्यालय के पश्चिमी किनारे पर स्थित रिक्लेमड भूमि। इसकी लम्बाई 1550' है। इसके पश्चिम में—नदी, उत्तर में शमशान घाट। पूर्व में पत्तन कार्यालय बन्दरगाह और सीमा शुल्क क्वार्टर्स, दक्षिण में—यात्री जेटी की ओर जाने वाली सड़क।	तटीय माल	लादने और उतारने के लिए।
7. तादरी	1	यथोपरि	पत्तन कार्यालय भवन के उत्तर और दक्षिण में स्थित सारी तटग्र भूमि, इसमें कारगों जैटी भी शामिल है। इसके उत्तर में—तादरी की पूर्वी सीमा से पूर्व पश्चिम की ओर जाने वाली रेखा। ट्रांसिटरोड के उत्तर में 800' ज्वाइंट पर स्थित गोकर्ना रोड। पूर्व में नदी, दक्षिण में—क्रम सं० 168 और 1165 की उत्तरी परिसीमा। पश्चिम में क्रम सं० 1164 की पूर्वी चौहद्दी और तादरी रोड का पूर्वी सिरा।	तटीय माल	लादने और उतारने के लिए।

1	2	3	4	5	6
8. भटार	1 सरकार, राज्य पत्तन विभाग	सीमा शुल्क गृह के सामने निर्मित घाट जिसका माप 78' × 16' उत्तर में : नदी, पूर्व में--क्रम सं० 222 (ख) में स्थित यात्री रोड की पत्थर की दीवार। दक्षिण में सीमा शुल्क कम्यार्ड की आधार दीवार--पश्चिम में--समुद्र तट	तटीय माल		लादने और उतारने के लिए।
	2 यथोपरि	माथिना कुर्बे ग्राम की क्रम सं० 15क/1 और नदी के किनारे पर स्थित स्टेकिंग एरिया और निर्मित घाट/शीट पाइल्ड घाट के पृष्ठ-भाग का स्टेकिंग एरिया इसका माप $\frac{80' + 270' \times 460'}{2}$ है। सहारे की दीवार के पीछे की ओर वाली स्टेकिंग क्षेत्र जिसका माप 260' × 30' है। उत्तर में सरस्य क्षेत्र के लिए आरक्षित स्टेकिंग एरिया। पूर्व में--नदी दक्षिण में : नदी का भाग और समुद्र, पश्चिम में--सीमा शुल्क प्रकाश स्तंभ की ओर जाने वाली सड़क	तटीय माल		लादने और उतारने के लिए।
9. मुर्वेश्वर	1 यथोपरि	क्रम सं० 3, 842, 6क और 6ख के साथ संलग्न सीमा शुल्क के पश्चिमी किनारे पर स्थित स्टोर। क्रम सं० 3 और 6ख के ठीक उत्तरी और दक्षिणी सिरे से जाने वाली 75 रेखायें भी इसी सीमा शुल्क गृह पर आकर मिलती हैं। इसके उत्तर में--क्रम सं० 842 में स्थित यात्री बंगले, पूर्व में--क्रम सं० 6ख की परिसीमायें, दक्षिण में--तटग्र भूमि, पश्चिम में--समुद्र	तटीय माल		लादने और उतारने के लिए।
	2 यथोपरि	क्रम सं० 8/1 और 9 के साथ संलग्न तटग्र और इसकी आच्छादी परिसीमायें। इसका माप 550' × 76' है। उत्तर में--अवतरण स्थान की दक्षिण परिसीमायें। पूर्वी--क्रम सं० 8/1 और 9 दक्षिण में--क्रम सं० 9 निर्मित पश्चिम बाड़ की दक्षिणी परिसीमा रेखा। पश्चिम में--उच्चतम जल स्तरांक।	तटीय माल		लादने और उतारने के लिए।

[प्रसूचना सं० 1/1976 VIII/क/48/75-सी० शु०/63]

भार० एन० शुल्क, समाहर्ता

## OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF CENTRAL EXCISE

Bangalore the, 18th March, 1976

**S.O. 1845.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Customs Act, 1962 and in supersession of all the previous Notifications and declarations on the subject in so far as they relate to all minor ports North Kanara District in the State of Karnataka, I, R.N. SHUKLA, Collector of Customs and Central Excise, Karnataka Central Excise Collectorate hereby approve the places at the ports specified in the Table appended hereto, for the unloading or loading of goods as specified in column 5 and 6 thereof.

TABLE

Sl. No.	Name of ports	No. of wharf	Name of the owner/ Govt.	Limit of the wharf (including details of boundaries etc.)	Particulars of goods to be dealt with	Manner of dealing with them (Shipping unloading etc.)
1	2	3		4	5	6
1.	Belekeri	1	Govt.	Lighterage wharf in front of the post office including wharf in front the C.H. and foreshore land on either side of adjoining S. No. 211, 204, 196 and 195. East : River North : River, South : Northern Boundaries of S. No. 211, 204, 203, 202, 197, 196 and 195 West River.	Coastal goods	For loading and unloading.

1	2	3	4	5	6
	2	Govt.	Lands in S. Nos. 196, 197 and 198/1 and 2, North : Lighterage wharf, East : S. No. 202 and 198/3 South S. No. 198/3, 199 and 193 B. West : Foreshore and Eastern boundary of S. No. 195.	Iron and Manganese ore	For loading and unloading
	3	-do-	Area used for stocking ore at the end and out of S. No. 193B Belekeri ; North : Belekeri Bay. East, Land in S. No. 193B, South : Sea, West : Sea.	-do-	-do-
	4	-do-	Lands in S. Nos. 193A North : Bay of Belekeri, East : Port quarters at a distance of 200 South Port Road and West : S.G. Company yard.	-do-	-do-
2. Karwar (Including Sadashivgod)	1	Govt. State Port Dept.	Area measuring 4,99,000 Sq. feet. Built up wharf and foreshore land to the West of Hubli, Karwar and Karwar Baithkol Road extending from the Northern most point of R.C.C. Jetty to Karwar Baithkol Road, the South. North : Sea, East : Karwar : Hubli Road : Karwar Baithkol Road, South : Karwar-Baithkol Road and West : Baithkol cave.	(1) Fertiliser and food grains (2) Manganese, Iron ore, fish products Industrial materials, explosives and Timber.	Unloading Loading
	2	-do-	Area measuring 380' x 76' + 61' + 41' Naval fueling base enclosed by compound walls on three sides North : Sea, East : West : Western Boundary of Naval Fuel base, South : Karwar Hubli Road, West : Passenger shed.	Coastal goods	Storing of Manganese and Iron ores.
	3	-do-	Beach below F.S.No. 155, 300' x 150' Northriver; East-creek and P.W.D. Jetty, in the South F.S. No. 155 & West : River and Screw pile pier.	Coastal goods	Loading and unloading.
	4	-do-	Timber basin area lying to the East of Kodibag P.W.D. Jetty and road leading thereto, 735' x 300' North-River, East-River, South-Private land namely Sub-Division No. 185 etc. West P.W.D. Road leading to P.W.D. Jetty.	Coastal goods	Loading and unloading.
3. Binga	1	-do-	Beach below the custom house measuring 2025' x 40' length breadth, extending from Khurusabolo hill to Honegudi hill of Binga Village, East-Honegudi hill S. No. 112, West Khurusabolo hill S. No. 112, South : Sea, North : S.No. 115 & 341.	Coastal goods	Loading and unloading.
	2	-do-	Beach to the West of S. No. 298 in Sankarubag of Arge Village, measuring 200' length x 50' breadth. East: Foreshore land, (Govt.) West: Foreshore land (Govt.) South : Sea and North S. No. 298.	Coastal goods	Loading and unloading.
4. Chendia (including Kodar sub-port).	1	-do-	Beach blow the Custom House measuring 430' x 80' North : Fish curing yard compound and Custom House, East : Foreshore land, South: Sea, West : Foreshore land.	Coastal goods	Loading and unloading.
	2	-do-	Beach to the West of S.N. 184 on the Arge Foreshore measuring 200' X 50' North : Foreshore land East: F.S.N. 184, South : Foreshore land, and West : Sea.	Coastal goods	Loading and unloading.
	3	-do-	Beach below the Kodar Custom House North : S.No. 71, East : Kodar Bay, South : S. No. 73 and West S.No. 72 and 73.	Coastal goods	Loading and unloading.
5. Majalt	1	-do-	Foreshore to the west of the Custom House 600' X 100' North:Seabeach, South : Sea beach and West: Sea, East : Custom House quarters and Fish Oil Factory.	Coastal goods	Loading and unloading.
6. Honnavar	1	-do-	Wharf situated in front of C. H. Honnavar measuring 330' x 50' North: Boundary of S.No. 165, South : River, East : Boundary of S.No. 171, West, Customs Compound wall.	Coastal goods	Loading and unloading.
	2	-do-	A Stretching 80' North : Fish curing yard compound and Custom House, East : Foreshore land, South: Sea, West : Foreshore land. East: Foreshore land, South: Sea, West : Foreshore land. East: Foreshore land, South: Sea, West : Foreshore land.	Coastal goods	Loading and unloading.
	3	-do-	All port lands on the Western side of the approach road to the Sharavathi bridge on the Southern banks in S.Nos. 292, 293, 294A/2, 294/B, 295, 296	Coastal goods	Loading and unloading.

1	2	3	4	5	6
			and 297 upto 300' from High water mark. North : River, South; Boundary of S.No. 294A and 269, West : Boundary S. No. 294 saw mill compound and creek. Reclaimed land on the western side of the Port Office. 1500 ft. long West : River, North : Cremation grounds, East; Port Office and Port and Customs quarters, South : Road leading to the passengers Jetty.	Coastal goods	loading and unloading.
7. Tadri	1	-do-	All Foreshore land lying North and South of the Port Office building including cargo jetty. North : A line running East west from the Eastern end of Tadri—Gokarna Road at Join' 800' on North of the transit shed. East: River, South : Northern Boundary of S. No. 1681 and 1165. West : Eastern extremity of Tadri road and Eastern Boundary of S. No. 1164A.	Coastal goods	loading and unloading.
8. Bhatkal	1	-do-	Built up wharf in front of the Custom House measuring 78'x46'. North : River. East Masonary wall of the passenger's shed in S. No. 222 (B). South Foundation wall of the Custom House compound. West Seashore.	Coastal goods	loading and unloading.
	2	-do-	Built up wharf and stacking area in river margin and S. No. 15A/1 of Mavina Kurve Village. Stacking area in the rear of the sheet piled wharf measuring 80'+270' x 460' stacking area in the rear revetment measuring 260' x 30' North : stacking area reserved for fisheries. East : River, South : River Portion and Sea, West : Port road leading to Customs Light house.	Coastal goods	loading and unloading.
9. Murdeshwar	1	-do-	Store on the Western side of the Custom House abutting S. No. 3, 842, 6A and 6B and joining the lines 75 from the Northern and Southern most points, of S. No. 3 and 6-B, North : Traveller's Bunga low in S. No. 482, East : Boundaries of S. No. 6-B South : Foreshore land, West : Sea.	Coastal goods	loading and unloading.
	2	-do-	Foreshore adjacent to and covering boundaries of S. Nos. 8/1 and 9 measuring 950' x 75'. North : Southern Boundary of landing Place. East. S. No. 8/1. and 9. South : Southern Boundary line of S. No. 9 produced west-ward. West High water mark.	Coastal goods	loading and unloading.

[Notn : No.1/1976 VIII/a/48/75/Cns./63]  
R.N. SHUKLA, Collector

#### केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, बड़ौदा

बड़ौदा, 26 अप्रैल, 1976

Central Excise, Baroda

Baroda, the 26th April, 1976

क्रा० प्रा० 1846.—केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियम, 1944 के नियम 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैं, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क मुख्यालय, बड़ौदा के उप-समाहर्ता, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, अहमदाबाद (बड़ौदा समाहर्तालय) के उप-समाहर्ता तथा केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क, मुख्यालय बड़ौदा के सहायक समाहर्ता (एल० आर०) को केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क नियम 1944 के नियम 175(4) के अन्तर्गत एल-3 प्रपत्र में साक्ष्य जारी करने के लिए, समाहर्ता की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकार देता हूँ।

सं० V(4I) 30-29-टी-73 दिनांक 19-6-1974 के अधीन जारी की गई अधिसूचना V तम्बाकू के उ० शु० सं० 1-74 को रद्द समझा जाये।

[सं० V(4I) 30-29-टी-73]  
एच० आर० सिएम, समाहर्ता

S.O. 1846.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 5 of Central Excise Rules 1944, I authorise the Deputy Collector of Central Excise, Headquarters Office, Baroda, Deputy Collector of Central Excise, Ahmedabad (Baroda Collectorate) and Assistant Collector of Central Excise (L.R.) H. qrs. Office, Baroda to exercise the powers of the Collector, under Rule 175(4) of Central Excise Rules 1944, with regard to issue of licences in form L-3.

The Notification V. Tobacco Central Excise No. 1/74 celled.

[No. V (4I) 30-29/T/73]

H. R. SYIEM, Collector.

## कॉपीलाय आदकट-आयुक्त सध प्रवेश-1

भोपाल, 6 मई, 1976 ..

का० आ० 1847.—उन समस्त व्यक्तियों और हिन्दू संयुक्त परिवारों के नाम जिनका कि वित्तीय वर्ष 1975-76 के लिये रुपये एक लाख से अधिक आय पर कर निर्धारण किया गया है। प्राकृति के लिये कालम (क), व्यष्टि के लिये—'आई', हिन्दू संयुक्त परिवार के लिये 'एच', निर्धारण वर्ष के लिये कालम (ख) विवरणी में बताई आय के लिये कालम (ग) आय जिस पर निर्धारण किया गया, के लिये कालम (घ) देय कर के लिये कालम (ङ) प्रवर्त कर हेतु कालम (च)

## अनुसूची -1

1. मे० बालचन्द गिरधारीलाल, नया बाजार, लश्कर

(क)	(ख)	(ग)	(घ)	(ङ)	(च)
हिन्दू संयुक्त परिवार	1975-76	2,21,310	2,24,330	1,49,337	1,49,337
2. श्री ओमप्रकाश गर्ग, नीमच व्यष्टि	1974-75	1,08,996	1,10,225	69,906	69,906
3. श्री जितेन्द्र मगनलाल, इन्दौर व्यष्टि	1975-76	1,30,816	1,37,780	85,243	82,569
4. श्रीमती जाकिर्या अमीरुद्दीन, इन्दौर व्यष्टि	1975-76	1,16,524	1,16,524	66,148	66,148
5. श्री ताहीराली कमरुद्दीन इन्दौर व्यष्टि	1975-76	1,13,990	1,13,990	64,375	64,375
6. श्रीमती प्रभावतीबाई बसन्तलाल, ओज़र व्यष्टि	1975-76	1,18,194	1,18,330	67,321	66,556

आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 का धारा 287 के अधीन उन समस्त फर्मों, व्यष्टियों के संगम और कंपनियों के नामों का प्रकाशन जिनका वित्तीय वर्ष 1975-76 के लिये दस लाख रुपये से अधिक आय पर कर निर्धारण किया गया है।

## अनुसूची -2

दि म्वालियर कारेस्ट प्रोड्यूसर्स लिमिटेड, शिवपुरी

(क)	(ख)	(ग)	(घ)	(ङ)	(च)
कंपनी	1975-76	2,79,596	13,95,270	8,03,612	7,45,843
2. मे० प्रभूलाल एंड राम प्रसाद एंड कंपनी बड़ा बाजार, इन्दौर आर० एफ०	1973-74	2,03,225	10,50,000	2,73,378	70,000
3. मे० ठाकुर सौदेकर एंड कंपनी, खातेगांव आर० एफ०	1973-74	9,94,168	10,70,996	2,79,170	2,71,343

[क्रमांक-एफ० न० एस० 9/75-76/वि० अ० शा०]

## OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INCOME TAX, M.P.—1,

Bhopal, the 6th May, 1976

S.O. 1847.—Names of all individuals and Hindu Undivided Families assessed on an income of more than Rs. One lakh during the financial year 1975-76; (i) is for status—'I' for individual, 'H' for H.U.F., (ii) for Assessment year; (iii) for income returned, (iv) for income assessed; (v) for tax payable and (vi) for tax paid.

## SCHEDULE—1

1. M/s. Balchand Girdharilal, Naya Bazar, Lashkar.

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)
H.	1975-76	2,21,310	2,24,330	1,49,337	1,49,337
2. Shri Omprakash Garge. Neemuch.	1974-75	1,08,996	1,10,225	69,906	69,906
I.	1975-76	1,30,816	1,37,780	85,243	82,569
3. Shri Jitendra Maganlal, Indore.	1975-76	1,16,524	1,16,524	66,148	66,148
I.	1975-76	1,13,990	1,13,990	64,375	64,375
4. Smt. Zakia Amiruddin, Indore.	1975-76	1,18,194	1,18,330	67,321	66,556
I.	1975-76				
5. Shri Tahiral Kamruddin., Indore.					
I.					
6. Smt. Prabhawati Bai Basantilal, Ozar.					
I.					

Publication of names u/s 287 of I.T. Act, 1961 of all firms, A.O. Ps and companies assessed on income of over Rs. Ten lakhs during the financial year 1975-76.

## SCHEDULE—II

The Gwalior Forest Products Ltd., Shivpuri.

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)
Coy.	1975-76	2,79,596 .	13,95,270 .	8,03,612 .	7,45,843 .
2. M/S Prabhulal & Ram Prasad & Co., Bada Bazar, Indore .					
R.F.	1973-74	2,03,225 .	10,50,000 .	2,73,378 .	70,000
3. M/S Thakur Savdekar & Co., Khategaon .					
R.E.	1973-74 .	9,94,168.	10,70,996 .	2,79,170 .	2,71,343 .

[F.No.S-9/74-75/SIB]

भोपाल, 7 मई, 1976

## अनुसूची-1

का० प्रा० 1848:—जहाँ कोई भी अपील उसके लिए अनुज्ञात समय के भीतर अधिकरण को प्रस्तुत नहीं की गई थी या जहाँ उपस्थापित की गई अपीलें वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान निपटा दी गईं हो वहाँ ऐसे निर्धारित जिन पर प्रत्येक मामले में रुपये 5,000 से अन्य कोई शास्ति 1-4-1975 से प्रारम्भ होने वाली और 31-3-1976 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के दौरान आय के छिपाने के कारण अधिरोपित की गई थी।

1. मे०एम० बी० एलेक्ट्रोप्लेटिंग, उज्जैन

प्राप्तियति	निर्धारित वर्ष जिसके संबंध में व्यतिक्रम हुआ	शास्ति की रकम
प्रार० एफ०	1969-70	रु० 1,24,060
"	1970-71	45,000
"	1971-72	19,000
2. श्री राजमल द्वारा मे०एम० बी० एलेक्ट्रोप्लेटिंग, उज्जैन		
व्यष्टि	1968-69	58,950
3. श्री स्वरूप चन्द द्वारा मे०एम० बी० एलेक्ट्रोप्लेटिंग, उज्जैन		
व्यष्टि	1966-67	31,000

## अनुसूची-II

जहाँ कोई भी अपील उसके लिए अनुज्ञात समय के भीतर अपीलीय सहायक आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर अपीलीय अधिकरण को प्रस्तुत की गई थी या जहाँ उपस्थापित की गई अपीलें वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान निपटा दी गईं हो वहाँ ऐसे निर्धारित जिन पर प्रत्येक मामले में रुपये 5,000 से अन्य कोई अपील 1-4-1975 से प्रारम्भ होने वाली और 31-3-1976 को समाप्त होने वाली अपील के दौरान आय का बियरण न देने या लेखा पुस्तक पेश न करने या कानूनी सूचनाओं का अनुपालन न करने के कारण अधिरोपित की गई थी।

1. मे० मोहनलाल सागरमल, इंदौर

प्राप्तियति	निर्धारण वर्ष जिसके संबंध में व्यतिक्रम हुआ	शास्ति की रकम
हिन्दू संयुक्त परिवार	1964-65	27,320
"	1971-72	19,770
"	1972-73	16,540
"	1973-74	5,790
2. श्री मोहनलाल सागरमल लुकेव, इंदौर		
व्यष्टि	1972-73	7,820

3. श्री केशरीमल बैजनाथ, सैधुवा

व्यष्टि 1966-67 5,531

4. श्री स्वरूपचन्द द्वारा मे०एम० बी० एलेक्ट्रोप्लेटिंग, उज्जैन

व्यष्टि 1969-70 10,990

## अनुसूची-III

जहाँ कोई अपील उसके लिए अनुज्ञात समय के भीतर अपीलीय सहायक आयकर की आयुक्त/आयकर अपीलीय अधिकरण को प्रस्तुत नहीं की गई थी या जहाँ उपस्थापित की गई अपीलें वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान निपटा दी गईं हो वहाँ ऐसे निर्धारित जिन पर प्रत्येक मा मे रु० 5,000 से अन्य कोई शास्ति 1-4-1975 से प्रारम्भ होने वाली और 31-3-1976 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि के दौरान मिथ्या प्राक्कलन देने या स्वेच्छा से अभिमत कर का प्राक्कलन न देने या कर का संदाय न करने के कारण अधिरोपित की गई थी।

1. एच० एच० शर्मापिडाबाई होलकर, इंदौर

प्राप्तियति	निर्धारण वर्ष जिसके संबंध में व्यतिक्रम हुआ	शास्ति की रकम
व्यष्टि	1972-73	10,000

[क्रमांक सी० एस० /8/74-75]

के० जगन्नाथन, आयकर आयुक्त

Bhopal, the 7th May, 1976

## SCHEDULE-I

S.O. 1848.—Assessee on whom a penalty not less than Rs. 5,000 in each case was imposed for concealment of income during the period commencing with 1-4-75 to 31-3-1976 where no appeals were presented to the AAC/ITAT within the time allowed therefor or where presented have been disposed of during the financial year.

1. M/s. M.B. Electroplating, Ujjain.

Status	A.Y.	Amount of penalty
R.F.	1969-70	Rs. 1,24,060
Do.	1970-71	45,000/-
Do.	1971-72	19,000
2. Shri Rajmal C/o M/s. M.B. Electroplating, Ujjain.		
1.	1968-69	58,950/-
3. Shri Swaroop chand C/o M/s. Electroplating, Ujjain.		
1.	1966-67	31,000

## SCHEDULE II

Assessee on whom a penalty of not less than Rs. 5,000 in each case was imposed for failure to file the returns of income or to produce books of accounts or to comply with the statutory notices during the period commencing with 1-4-1975 to 31-3-76 where no appeals were presented to the AAC/ITAT within the time allowed therefor or where the appeals presented, have been disposed of during the financial year.

## 1. M/s. Mohan Lal Sagarmal, Indore

Status	A.Y.	Amount of penalty
H.	1964-65	27,320/-
Do.	1971-72	19,770/-
Do.	1972-73	16,540/-
Do.	1973-74	5,790/-

## 2. Shri Mohanlal Sagarmal Lunkad, Indore

I. 1972-73 7,820/-

## 3. Shri Keshrimal Baijnath, Sendhwa

I. 1966-67 5,531/-

## 4. Shri Swroopchand C/o M/s. M.B. Electroplating, Ujjain.

I. 1969-70 10,990/-

## SCHEDULE III

Assessee on whom a penalty of not less than Rs. 5,000/- in each case was imposed for filing false estimate or not filing voluntary estimate of advance tax or for non-payment of tax during the period commencing with 1-4-1975 to 31-3-1976 where no appeals were presented to the AAC/ITAT within the time allowed therefor or where appeals presented have been disposed of during the financial year.

## 1. H.H. Sharmisthabai Holkar, Indore.

Status	A.Y.	Amount of penalty
I.	1972-73	10,000/-

[F. No. C.S./8/74-75]

K. JAGANNATHAN, Commissioner

## वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

## आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 5 जून 1976

का० प्रा०. 1849.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए ऐसा करना आवश्यक तथा समीचीन है कि क्षणदीपों का निर्यात से पूर्व निरीक्षण किया जाए ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट प्रस्ताव बनाए हैं और उन्हें निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उप-नियम (2) की अपेक्षानुसार निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् को भेज दिया है ;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उप-नियम के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० प्रा० 3164 तारीख 11 अक्टूबर, 1965 को अधिकांश करते हुए, उक्त प्रस्तावों को जनता की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित करती है जिनकी उस से प्रभावित होने की संभावना है।

सूचना दी जाती है कि यदि कोई व्यक्ति उक्त प्रस्तावों के बारे में कोई आक्षेप या सुझाव देना चाहे, तो वह उन्हें इस आदेश के प्रकाशन की तारीख से तीन दिन के भीतर निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद्, 'ब्लूट्रैड सेंटर', 14/1-बी, एज़रा स्ट्रीट (आठवीं मंजिल), कलकत्ता-700001 को भेज सकेगा।

## प्रस्ताव

(1) यह अधिसूचित करना कि क्षणदीपों का निर्यात से पूर्व क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण किया जाएगा ;

(2) इस आदेश के उपाबंध-1 में दिए गए क्षण दीपों के निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1976 के प्रारूप के अनुसार निरीक्षण के प्रथम को,

निरीक्षण के उम्र प्रकार के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करना जो निर्यात से पूर्व ऐसे क्षणदीपों को लागू किया जाएगा।

(3) इस आदेश के उपाबंध-II में दिए गए न्यूनतम विनिर्देशों के अधीन रहते हुए क्षणदीपों के लिए, निर्यात-कर्ता द्वारा घोषित विनिर्देशों को निर्यात संविदा के स्वीकृत विनिर्देशों के रूप में मान्यता देना।

(4) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार के दौरान, ऐसे क्षणदीपों के निर्यात को तब तक प्रतिषिद्ध करना जब तक कि उसके साथ निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा स्थापित अभिकरणों में से किसी अभिकरण द्वारा दिया गया इस आदेश का प्रमाण-पत्र न हो कि ऐसे क्षणदीप निरीक्षण से संबंधित शर्तों को पूरा करते हैं तथा वे निर्यात योग्य हैं।

2. इस आदेश में 'क्षणदीप' से घरेलू एवं अन्य प्रयोग के लिए शुष्क बैटरी से चलने वाले क्षणदीप (जो आमतौर पर टार्च के नाम से ज्ञात हैं) अभिप्रेत हैं।

3. इस आदेश की कोई भी बात भूमि, समुद्र या वायु-मार्ग द्वारा क्षणदीपों के नमूनों के भावी क्रेताओं को किए गए ऐसे निर्यात को लागू नहीं होगी जिसका पोत-पर्यन्त निःशुल्क मूल्य एक सौ पचास रुपये से अधिक नहीं है।

## उपाबंध-1

(पैरा 1 का उप-पैरा 2 में देखें)

निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 की धारा 17 के अधीन बनाए जाने के लिए प्रस्तावित नियमों का प्रारूप

1. संक्षिप्त नाम :—(1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम क्षणदीप निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1976 है।

2. परिभाषाएं :—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो—

(क) 'अधिनियम' से निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) अभिप्रेत है ;

(ख) 'अभिकरण' से अधिनियम की धारा 7 के अधीन मुम्बई, कलकत्ता कोचीन, दिल्ली तथा मद्रास में स्थापित अभिकरणों में से कोई अभिकरण अभिप्रेत है,

(ग) 'क्षणदीपों' से घरेलू एवं अन्य प्रयोग के लिए शुष्क बैटरी से चलने वाले क्षणदीप (जो आमतौर पर टार्च के नाम से ज्ञात हैं) अभिप्रेत हैं।

3. निरीक्षण का आधार :—क्षणदीपों का निरीक्षण यह देखने के विचार से किया जाएगा कि वे अधिनियम की धारा 6 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्य विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप हैं। इन नियमों के अनुसूची से वर्णित सारणियों के अनुसार नमूने लिए जाएंगे।

4. निरीक्षण की प्रक्रिया :—(1) क्षणदीपों का निर्यात करने का इच्छुक निर्यातकर्ता अपने ऐसा करने के पुराण की सूचना लिखित रूप में देगा तथा ऐसी सूचना के साथ निर्यात संविदा में तय पाए गए विनिर्देशों की घोषणा किसी भी एक अभिकरण को प्रस्तुत करेगा जिससे यह नियम 3 के अनुसार निरीक्षण कर सके।

(2) उप-नियम (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक सूचना तथा घोषणा पोत-लदान की अनुसूचित तारीख से कम से कम दस दिन पहले

वी जाएगी। सूचना की एक प्रति नियति निरीक्षण परिषद् के निम्न-लिखित कार्यालयों में से किसी कार्यालय को, जो निरीक्षण के स्थान से निकटतम हो, पृष्ठांकित की जाएगी; अर्थात्:—

मुख्य . . . . . नियति निरीक्षण परिषद्,  
'बेल्ड ट्रेड सेंटर',  
14/1-बी, एजरा स्ट्रीट, आठवीं मंजिल,  
कलकत्ता-700001

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय

1. नियति निरीक्षण परिषद्,  
अमन चैम्बर्स, पांचवी मंजिल,  
113, महेशि कर्ष मार्ग,  
मुम्बई-400004
2. नियति निरीक्षण परिषद्,  
मनोहर बिल्डिंग्स,  
महात्मा गांधी मार्ग,  
एनाकुलम, कोचीन-682011
3. नियति निरीक्षण परिषद्,  
13/37, पश्चिमी विस्तार क्षेत्र  
आर्य समाज मार्ग,  
नई दिल्ली-110005

(3) उप-नियम (2) के अधीन सूचना तथा घोषणा प्राप्त होने पर, अभिकरण नियम 3 तथा इस संबंध में नियति निरीक्षण परिषद् द्वारा समय समय पर जारी किए गए अनुदेशों के अनुसार क्षणदीपों का निरीक्षण करेगा।

(4) निरीक्षण पूरा करने के पश्चात्, अभिकरण परेषण के पेकेजों को सुरक्षित इस ढंग से मोहरबंद करेगा कि यह सुनिश्चित हो जाए कि मोहर-बंद किए गए माल को बिगाड़ा न जा सकेगा। परेषण के अस्वीकृत किए जाने की दशा में यदि नियतिकर्ता चाहे, तो परेषण को अभिकरण द्वारा मोहर-बंद या स्टाम्पित या स्टेंसिल नहीं किया जाएगा। किन्तु, ऐसे मामलों में, नियतिकर्ता अस्वीकृति के विरुद्ध अपील करने का हकदार नहीं होगा।

(5) जब अभिकरण का यह समाधान हो जाए कि क्षणदीपों का परेषण माध्य विनिदेशों की अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप है, तो वह निरीक्षण पूरा होने के तीन दिन के भीतर, नियतिकर्ता को यह घोषणा करने वाला प्रमाण-पत्र दे देगा कि परेषण निरीक्षण से संबंधित शर्तों को पूरा करता है और यह नियति-योग्य है।

परन्तु जहाँ अभिकरण का इस प्रकार का समाधान नहीं होता है, वहाँ यह उक्त तीन दिन की अवधि के भीतर ऐसा प्रमाणपत्र देने से इंकार करेगा तथा इस प्रकार इंकार किए जाने की सूचना अपने कारण सहित नियतिकर्ता को देगा।

#### 5. मान्य चिह्नों का लगाया जाना तथा उसकी प्रक्रिया--

नियति के लिए आशयित क्षणदीपों को, मान्य चिह्न या सील लगाने की प्रक्रिया के संबंध में भारतीय मानक संस्थान (प्रमाण चिह्न) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 36), भारतीय मानक संस्थान (प्रमाण चिह्न) नियम, 1955 तथा भारतीय मानक संस्थान (प्रमाण चिह्न) अधिनियम, 1955 के उपाबंध लागू होंगे।

6. निरीक्षण का स्थान:—इन नियमों के प्रयोजन के लिए क्षणदीपों का निरीक्षण या तो --

(क) विनिर्माता के परिसर पर किया जाएगा या

(ख) उस परिसर पर किया जाएगा जहाँ नियतिकर्ता द्वारा माल प्रस्तुत किया गया है, परन्तु यह तब कि जब कि उसमें इस प्रयोजन के लिए पर्याप्त सुविधाएं विद्यमान हों।

7. निरीक्षण फीस:—नियतिकर्ता द्वारा पच्चीस रुपए की न्यूनतम सीमा में रहते हुए, पोत-पर्यन्त विशुद्ध मूल्य के प्रत्येक सौ रुपए के लिए पचास पैसे की दर से, फीस निरीक्षण फीस के रूप में अभिकरण को दी जाएगी।

8. अपील:—(1) नियम 4 के उप-नियम (5) के अधीन, अभिकरण को प्रमाण-पत्र देने से इंकार करने से व्यक्ति कोई व्यक्ति अपने द्वारा ऐसे इंकार की सूचना प्राप्त होने के दस दिनों के भीतर, कम से कम तीन ऐसे विशेषज्ञों के पैनल को अपील कर सकेगा जिसे केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस प्रयोजन के लिए नियुक्त किया है।

(2) पैनल में विशेषज्ञों के पैनल के कुल सदस्यों में से कम से कम तिहाई गैर सरकारी सदस्य होंगे।

(3) पैनल की गणपूर्ति तीन सदस्य की होगी।

(4) अपील, उसके प्राप्त होने के पन्द्रह दिन के भीतर निपटा दी जाएगी।

अनुसूची  
(नियम 3 देखें)  
नमूना चयन-सारणी

लाट आकार.	दृष्टि परीक्षण अन्य सभी	दोषों की अनुमेय संख्या		
	परीक्षण		(क) के लिए	(ख) के लिए
			(स्तम्भ 2)	(स्तम्भ 3)
	(क)	(ख)	(3)	(4)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
100 तक	5	2	0	0
101 से 300	8	2	0	0
301 से 500	13	3	1	0
501 से 1,000	20	3	1	0
1,001 से 3,000	32	5	2	0
3,001 से 10,000	50	7	3	0
10,001 तथा अधिक 80	11	5	5	1

#### उपाबंध-II

[पैरा 1 का उप-पैरा (3) देखें]

न्यूनतम विनिर्देश

#### 1. सामग्री:--

1.1. क्षणदीप की बाड़ी अल्यूमीनियम, पीतल, प्लास्टिक या अन्य किसी उपयुक्त सामग्री से बनाई जाएगी।

1.2. अग्र संरक्षी चहुर पारदर्शी सामग्री से बनाई जाएगी।

1.3. क्षणदीप के विद्युत चालन भाग अच्छी संवाहक सामग्री से बनाए जाएंगे।

#### 2. बनावटी --

2.1. परावर्तक की परावर्ती पृष्ठ खरोंचों तथा विकृतियों जैसे दिखाई देने वाले दोषों से मुक्त होगी।



2.2 स्विच के सम्पर्क भाग इस प्रकार के बनाए जाएंगे जिससे वाहन सुगम हो जाए और वे 'घान' की दशा में अच्छे विद्युत सम्पर्क बनाए रखने में समर्थ होगा। स्विच का डिजाइन इस प्रकार का होगा जो आकस्मिक लघु पवन को नहीं होने देगी।

2.3 क्षणदीप के मुख्य भाग (बाड़ी) में, यदि कोई जोड़ हो, तो वे मजबूत होंगे, घूँसीदार भागों में काट सुगम एवं एकसार होंगी।

2.4 क्षणदीप के निर्माण में यदि स्प्रिंगों का प्रयोग किया जाता है तो उनके आवश्यक मजबूती एवं टिकाऊपन होगा तथा वे संक्षारण प्रतिरोधी होंगे।

### 3. कारीगरी---

3.1. क्षणदीप तथा इसके संघटक भागों की कारीगरी अच्छी अभियोजित प्रथा के अनुरूप होगी। फिनिश सुहावनी एवं टिकाऊ होगी जो ऐनोडीकरण, प्रलाक्षीकरण, क्रोमियम चढ़ाने, रंग लेपित करने या किसी अन्य उपयुक्त प्रक्रिया द्वारा प्राप्त की जा सकेगा।

### 4. फिनिश

4.1. क्रोमियम चढ़े क्षणदीपों की पत्तर चिकनी घासजित, छिद्र रहित एवं पत्तर-चढ़ाने के दृश्य दोषों से मुक्त होगी। इसके अतिरिक्त पत्तर को 16 घंटों तक लक्षण फुहार परीक्षण सहन करना होगा।

4.2. रंगलेपित क्षणदीपों की दशा में नमूने को एक घंटे के लिए लवण घोल में डुबोया जाएगा। इस अवधि की समाप्ति पर, रंगलेपित नमूने की सतह नरम नहीं होगी, नही उत्तरेगी या उसमें चम्बे नहीं पड़ेंगे।

4.3. ऐनोडी कृत एल्युमीनियम से बने क्षणदीपों को क्रिस्टलीन तांबा सल्फेट (20 ग्राम) गाढ़ा हाइड्रोक्सीमिक घोल (20 मि. लि.) तथा जल (1 लिटर) में बने घोल में साधारण पातमान पर 5 मिनट के लिए डुबोया जाएगा। पांच मिनट तक भिगोए जाने के पश्चात् निरीक्षण करने पर प्रतिकर्षक ऐनोडी झिल्ली को प्रभावित नहीं करेगा।

### 5. प्रास परीक्षण

5.1. बैटरी (बैटरियों) से युक्त क्षणदीप सामान्य तौर पर पकड़ी जाएगी, जैसा कि उसे प्रयोग के समय पकड़ा जाता है। इसे इस दशा से एक मीटर की ऊंचाई से देवदार की निम्नलिखित लम्बाई चौड़ाई व मोटाई की लकड़ी पर गिराया जाएगा :-

मोटाई 30 मि.मी., चौड़ाई 250 मि.मी. तथा लम्बाई परीक्षा-क्षेत्र क्षणदीप की लम्बाई से कम से कम दुगुनी। एक बार गिराने के पश्चात् क्षणदीप के किसी भी भाग या खाल में कोई विकृत, फटन या दरार नहीं जाएगी। क्षणदीप के कार्य में कोई खराबी नहीं आएगी।

### 6. स्विच के लिए कार्य परीक्षण

6.1. बैटरी (बैटरियों) से युक्त क्षण दीप के स्विच को लगातार 100 आवर्तनों द्वारा चलाया जाएगा। प्रत्येक आवर्तन में स्विच को पूरी तरह से चलाया जाएगा। आवर्तनों की संख्या प्रति मिनट 25 से 35 तक होगी। परीक्षण के पूरा होने पर स्विच कार्य करता रहेगा।

### 7. स्विच का सम्पर्क प्रतिरोध

7.1. स्विच का सम्पर्क प्रतिरोध स्विच सम्पर्कों से बहने वाली 300 मे. एं. की विद्युत धारा से मापा जाएगा तथा मूल बोल्टता 3 वोल्ट से अधिक नहीं होगी। प्रतिरोधिता 20 मिलि ओम से अधिक नहीं होगी।

### 8. विद्युत-रोध का प्रतिरोध परीक्षण

27GI/76-4

8.1. क्षणदीपों के विद्युत रोधी भागों की विद्युत रोधी का प्रतिरोध मानक तापमान पर तथा आर्पेक्षिक आर्द्रता ( $27^{\circ} \pm 2^{\circ}$  से. एवं  $65^{\circ} \pm 4$  प्रतिशत) पर और मैगहोमीटर की प्रयोग करते हुए 100 बोल्टता की विद्युतधारा से मापा जाएगा।

### 9. प्रकाश वितरण परीक्षण

9.1. भरे हुए क्षणदीप से प्रकाश, उस से दो मीटर की दूरी पर एक समतल पर फेंका जाएगा तथा प्रकाशित प्रकाश की मध्य रेखा पर लम्ब में पकड़ा जाएगा। समतल पर चमकीले स्थल का व्यास 30 से. से अधिक नहीं होगी। फोकस बल्ब लगा पहले से फोकस होने वाले क्षणदीपों तथा सेंस-सिरे वाले बल्ब लगे क्षणदीपों पर यह परीक्षण नहीं किया जाएगा।

### 10. पैकेजिंग

10.1. क्षणदीपों को इस संबंध से केता के अनुबन्ध के अनुसार इस प्रकार से पैक किया जाएगा जिससे क्षणदीपों की गन्तव्य स्थान तक बिना किसी हानि के सुरक्षित पहुंचना सुनिश्चित हो जाए।

10.2. 50 कि. ग्रा. तक भार के पैकेज, उनमें रखे माल की कोई हानि हुए बिना 190 से.मी. की ऊंचाई से पास सहन करने में समर्थ होंगे पैकेजों की मौसम के प्रतिकूल प्रभावों एवं आर्द्रता संवर्धन से भली प्रकार संरक्षा की जाएगी।

[सं. 6 (1)/76-नि. तथा श सं.]

के. बी. बालसुब्रह्मणियम, उप-निदेशक

## MINISTRY OF COMMERCE ORDER

New Delhi, the 5th June, 1976

S.O. 1849.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion, that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), it is necessary and expedient so to do for the development of the Export trade of India that the flashlights should be subject to inspection prior to export;

And whereas the Central Government has formulated the proposal specified below for the said purpose and has forwarded the same to the Export Inspection Council as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality, Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 3164, dated the 11th October, 1965 the Central Government hereby publishes the said proposal for the information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objections or suggestions with respect to the said proposals may forward the same within thirty days of the date of publication of this notification to the Export Inspection Council, 'World Trade Centre', 14/1B, Ezra Street, Calcutta-700001.

### PROPOSALS

(1) To notify that flashlights shall be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;

(2) To specify the type of inspection in accordance with the draft Export of Flashlight (Inspection) Rules, 1976 set out in Annexure I to this order as the type of inspection which would be applied to such flashlights prior to export.

(3) To recognise the specifications as declared by the exporter to be the agreed specifications of the export contract for flashlights subject to a minimum of the specifications as set out in Annexure II to this order as the standard specifications for flashlights.

(4) To prohibit the export, in the course of international trade, of any such flashlights unless the same is accompanied by a certificate issued by one of the agencies established by the Central Government under section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), to the effect that such flashlights satisfy the conditions relating to inspection and are exportworthy.

(2) In this order "flashlights" shall mean dry battery operated flashlights (also commonly known as torches) for domestic and other uses.

3. Nothing in this order shall apply to the export by land, sea or air, of samples of flashlights, the f.o.b. value of which, does not exceed one hundred and twenty-five rupees to prospective buyers.

### ANNEXURE I

(See sub-paragraph 2 of paragraph-I)

Draft rules proposed to be made under section 17 of the Export (Quality, Control and Inspection) Act, 1963

1. Short title.—(1) These rules may be called the Export of Flashlights (Inspection) Rules, 1976.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) 'Act' means the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963);

(b) 'Agency' means anyone of the Agencies established at Bombay, Calcutta, Cochin, Delhi and Madras under section 7 of the Act;

(c) 'Flashlights' means dry battery operator flashlights (also commonly known as torches) for domestic and other uses.

3. Basis of inspection.—Inspection of flashlights shall be carried out with a view to seeing that the same conform to the specifications recognised by the Central Government under section 6 of the Act, Sampling shall be done as per the Tables mentioned in the Schedule to these rules.

4. Procedure of inspection.—(1) An exporter intending to export flashlights shall give intimation in writing of his intention so to do and submit along with such intimation the declaration as to agreed specification of the export contract to any one of the agencies to enable it to carry out the inspection in accordance with rule 3.

(2) Every intimation and declaration under sub-rule (1) shall be given not less than ten days before the schedule date of shipment. A copy of intimation shall simultaneously be endorsed to any of the following offices of the Export Inspection Council, which is nearest to the place of inspection, namely :—

#### Head Office

: Export Inspection Council,  
'World Trade Centre',  
14/1B, Ezra Street, 7th floor,  
Calcutta-700001.

#### Regional Offices

1. Export Inspection Council,  
Aman Chambers, 4th floor,  
113, M. Karve Road,  
Bombay-400004.
2. Export Inspection Council,  
Manohar Buildings,  
Mahatma Gandhi Road,  
Ernakulam,  
Cochin-682011.

3. Export Inspection Council,  
13/37, W.E.A.,  
Arya Samaj Road,  
New Delhi-110005.

(3) On receipt of the intimation and declaration under sub-rule (2), the agency shall carry out the inspection of flashlights in accordance with rule 3 and the instruction issued in this behalf by the Export Inspection Council from time to time.

(4) After completion of the inspection, the Agency shall immediately seal the packages in the consignment in a manner as to ensure that the sealed goods cannot be tampered with. In case of rejection of a consignment, if the exporter so desires, the consignment may not be sealed or stamped or stencilled by the agency. In such cases, however, the exporter shall not be entitled to prefer an appeal against the rejection.

(5) When the agency is satisfied that the consignment of flashlights complies with the requirement of the recognised specification, it shall within 3 days of completion of inspection, issue a certificate to the exporter declaring that the consignment satisfies the conditions relating to inspection and is exportworthy:

Provided that where the agency is not so satisfied, it shall within the said period of three days refuse to issue such certificate and communicate such refusal to the exporter along with the reasons therefor.

5. Affixation of recognised marks and procedure thereof.—The provisions of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1962 (36 of 1952), the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 and the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulation, 1955 shall, so far as may be apply in relation to the procedure of affixation of the recognised mark or seal on flashlights meant for export.

6. Place of inspection.—Inspection of flashlights for the purposes of these rules be carried out, either—

(a) at the premises of the manufacturer, or

(b) at the premises at which the goods are offered by the exporter, provided adequate facilities for the purpose exist therein.

7. Inspection fee.—Subject to a minimum of rupees twenty five a fee at the rate of fifty paise for every hundred rupees of the f.o.b. value shall be paid by the exporter to the agency as inspection fee.

8. Appeal.—(1) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the agency to issue a certificate under sub-rule (5) of rule 4, may, within ten days of receipt of communication of such refusal by him, prefer an appeal to a panel of experts consisting of not less than three persons appointed for the purpose by the Central Government.

(2) The panel shall consist of at least two-thirds of non-officials of the total membership of the panel of experts.

(3) The quorum for the panel shall be three.

(4) The appeal shall be disposed of within 15 days of its receipt.

### THE SCHEDULE

(See RULE 3)

#### Sampling Table

Lot size	Visual (A)	All other tests (B)	Permissible For (A) (Col. 2)	No. of defective For (B) (Col. 3)
up to 100	5	2	0	0
101 to 300	8	2	0	0
301 to 500	13	3	1	0
501 to 1000	20	3	1	0
1001 to 3000	32	5	2	0
3001 to 10,000	50	7	3	0
10,001 to above 80	80	11	5	0

## ANNEXURE II

[See sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 1]  
MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS

## 1. MATERIALS

1.1. Body of the flash light shall be made of aluminium, brass, plastic or any other suitable material.

1.2. Front protecting sheet shall be made of a material of adequate transparency.

1.3. Electrical conducting parts of the flash light shall be made of good conducting materials.

## 2. CONSTRUCTION

2.1. The reflecting surface of the reflector shall be free from visible defects such as scratches and deformations.

2.2. Contact parts of the switch shall be so constructed as to offer ease of operation and shall be capable of maintaining good electrical contact while in the 'on' position. The design of the switch shall be such as to prevent accidental short circuits.

2.3. Joints, if any, in the body of flash light shall be firm, the fit between threaded parts shall be smooth and even.

2.4. Springs, if used, in the construction of the flash light shall be of necessary strength and durability and shall be corrosion resistant.

## 3. WORKMANSHIP

3.1. The workmanship of the flash light and its component parts shall conform to good engineering practice. The finish shall be pleasing and durable, which may be achieved by anodizing, lacquering, chromium plating, painting or any other suitable process.

## 4. FINISH

4.1. Plating of chromium plated flash lights shall be smooth, adherent, non-porous and free from visible plating defects. Further, the plating should withstand a salt spray test for 16 hrs.

4.2. In case of painted flash lights, the specimen shall be soaked in 5 per cent salt solution for one hour. At the end of the period, the surface of the painted specimen shall not soften, peel off, or produce blobs.

4.3. Flash lights made of anodized aluminium shall be immersed in a solution comprising of crystalline copper sulphate (20 g.), concentrated hydrochloric Acid (20 ml) and water (1 litre) at ordinary temperature for 5 minutes. The reagent shall not affect the anodized film on inspection after 5 minutes soaking.

## 5. DROP TEST

5.1. The flash light complete with battery (batteries) shall be held in the normal position as in use. It shall be dropped in this position from a height of one metre on a board made of seasoned deodar wood of the following dimensions.

Thickness 30 mm., width 250 mm. and length at least twice the length of the flash light under test. There shall be no deformation, split or crack in any part of the body or cover of the flash light after a single drop. There shall also be no defect in the functioning of the flash light.

## 6. FUNCTIONAL TEST FOR SWITCH

6.1. The flash light complete with battery (batteries) and the switch operated through 100 cycle successively. Each cycle shall comprise a full operation of the switch. The number of cycles per minute shall be 25 to 35. At the end of the test, the switch shall continue to function.

## 7. CONTACT RESISTANCE OF SWITCH

7.1. The contact resistance of the switch shall be measured with a current of 300 mA flowing through the switch contacts and the source voltage shall be not greater than 3 volts. The resistance shall be not greater than 20 milliohms.

## 8. INSULATION RESISTANCE TEST

8.1. The insulation resistance of the insulating parts of the flash lights shall be measured at standard temperature and the relative humidity ( $27^\circ \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$  and  $65\% \pm 4\%$ ) and a DC voltage of 100 volts using a megohmmeter. The insulation resistance value shall not be less than 2 megohms.

## 9. LIGHT DISTRIBUTION TEST

9.1. Light from the loaded flash-light shall be projected on to a plane at a distance of 2 metres from the source and held perpendicular to the central line of the optical axis. The bright spot produced on the plane shall not exceed 30 cm. in diameter. For prefocused type of flash lights fitted with focusing bulb and for flashlights with lens-end bulbs, this test shall not apply.

## 10. PACKAGING

10.1. Flash-lights shall be packed in accordance with the stipulation of the buyer in this regard in such a manner as to ensure safe arrival of the flash-lights to the destination without any damage.

10.2. Packages weighing upto 50 kg. shall also be able to withstand a drop from a height of 190 cm. without any damage to the contents inside or the package itself. Packages shall be adequately protected against adverse effects of weather and moisture contamination.

[No. 6(1)/76/EI&EP]

K. V. BALASUBRAMANIAM, Dy. Director

मुख्य निर्यन्त्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय

प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई, 1976

का० प्रा० 1850:--सर्वश्री ईशर एलाम स्टील्स प्रा० लि० बल्लभ नगर, इन्दौर को लाइसेंस प्रबन्धि प्रप्रेस-मार्च, 1975 के लिए सामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र से विद्युतीय मशीनें के लिए फालतू पुर्जों के आयात करने के लिए 8,000 रुपये मूल्य का एक आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ए/1366534 सी/एक्सएक्स/54/एच/39-40/स्पेशल सेल, दिनांक 20-3-75 प्रदान किया गया था प्रबन्ध लाइसेंसधारी ने उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति की अनुमति जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति खो गई/प्रस्थानस्थ हो गई है। उन्होंने आगे यह भी बताया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति किसी भी सीमा-शुल्क अधिकारी से पंजीकृत नहीं करवाई गई है तथा इसका बिल्कुल भी उपयोग नहीं किया गया है।

अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में आवेदक ने स्टाम्प कागज पर एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि आवेदक से लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ए/1366534 दिनांक 20-3-75 को मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति खो गई/प्रस्थानस्थ हो गई है तथा निवेश देता है कि उनको सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुमति जारी की जानी चाहिए। आयात लाइसेंस संख्या पी/ए/1366534/सी/एक्सएक्स/54/एच/39-40/स्पेशल सेल, दिनांक 20-3-75 को मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

[संख्या स्पेशल सेल/51/प्रार एम पी/76(2) (सी)/74-75]

ए० टी० मुखर्जी, उप-मुख्य निर्यन्त्रक

हुते मुख्य निर्यन्त्रक,

## (Office of the Chief Controller of Imports &amp; Exports)

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 14th May, 1976

**S.O. 1850.**—M/s. Shri Ishar Alloy Steels Private Ltd., Valabh Nagar, Indore were granted import licence No. P/A/1366534/C/XX/54/H/39-40/Sp. Cell dated 20-3-75 for the import of spares for Electric Furnace for the value of Rs. 8,000 only from G.C.A. for the licensing period April—March 1975. Now the licensee has requested this office for the issue of Duplicate Customs purpose copy of the licence on the ground that the original Customs Purpose copy of the licence has been lost/misplaced. They have further stated that the original Customs Purpose copy of the licence has not been registered with any Customs Authority and it remains fully un-utilised.

In support of their contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit on Stamped Paper. The undersigned is satisfied that the original Customs purpose copy of the licence No. P/A/1366534 dated 20-3-75 has been lost/misplaced by the applicant and directs that duplicate Customs Purpose copy of the said licence should be issued to them. The original Customs Purpose copy of the import licence No. P/A/1366534/C/XX/54/H/39-40/Sp. Cell dated 20-3-75 is hereby cancelled.

[F. No. SPCL/51/RMP/76(2)(C)/74-75/149]

A. T. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Chief Controller  
for Chief Controller

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 1976

**क्रा० प्रा० 1851.**—वि प्रोजेक्टस एन्ड इक्विपमेंट्स कॉर्पोरेशन प्राप इंडिया लि०, नई दिल्ली को जर्मन प्रजातन्त्र गणराज्य से जीस स्पेस मास्टर प्लेनिटेरियम आयात करने के लिए 16,75,880 रुपये मूल्य के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस संख्या जी०/टी०/2412181, दिनांक 31-10-73 प्रदान किया गया था उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति उनसे खो गई है। लाइसेंसधारी ने भागे यह सूचना दी है कि लाइसेंस सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारी बम्बई से पंजीकृत कराया गया है और 92,320 रु० मात्र का उपयोग करना शेष रहते हुए उसका उपयोग 15,83,580 रुपये तक कर लिया गया है।

अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि लाइसेंस संख्या जी०/टी०/2412181, दिनांक 31-10-73 की सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति खो गई है तथा निदेश देता है कि उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति उनको जारी की जानी चाहिए। लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

लाइसेंस संख्या जी०/टी०/2412181 की अनुलिपि सीमाशुल्क निकासी प्रति भ्रम से जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या एस०टी० सी०/जी०बी०आर०-9/73-74/आर०एम० सेल]

जी० एस० ग्रेवाल, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 21st May, 1976

**S.O. 1851.**—The Projects & Equipments Corporation of India Ltd., New Delhi were granted licence No. G/T/

2412181 dated 31-10-73 for the import of Zeiss Space Master Planetarium from G.D.R. to the value of Rs. 16,75,880. They have requested for the issue of duplicate Custom copy of the above licence on the ground that the original Custom Copy of the above licence has been lost by them. It has been further reported by the licensee that the licence has been registered with the Customs authorities Bombay and that it has been utilised to the extent of Rs. 15,83,580, leaving a balance of Rs. 92,320 only.

In support of their contention, the applicant have filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that Customs Copy of Licence No. G/T/2412181 dated 31-10-73 has been lost and direct that Custom copy of the said licence should be issued to them. The Custom copy of the licence is hereby cancelled.

Custom Copy of the licence No. G/T/2412181 is being issued separately.

[File No. STC/GDR-9/73-74/RM Cell/322]

G. S. GREWAL, Dy. Chief Controller.

आवेश

नई दिल्ली, 8 अप्रैल, 1976

**क्रा० प्रा० 1852.**—सर्वोभी सेंचुरी स्पनिंग तथा मैयूफैक्चरिंग लि० इन्स्टी हाउस 159-चर्चगेट रिक्लेमेशन, बम्बई को सामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र से सफाई करने तथा पी० सी० यू० कलमूक के लिए काटर लिटर पल्प का आयात करने के लिए 12,000 रुपये के लिए लाइसेंस संख्या पी०/बी०/2196835/सी०/एक्स एक्स/50/एच/37-38 दिनांक 12-3-74 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि उनसे मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है। लाइसेंसधारी ने भागे यह भी बताया है कि मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारी बम्बई के पास पंजीकृत करने के बाद अस्थानस्थ हो गई और वृद्ध धनराशि 10,130 रुपये तक उपयोग में लाने के बाद शेष धन 3,870 रुपये बाकी बचे हैं।

अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। अधोहस्ताक्षरी संतुष्ट है कि लाइसेंस संख्या पी०/बी०/2196835 दिनांक 12-3-74 की मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति अस्थानस्थ हो गई/खो गई है तथा आदेश देता हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि उनको जारी की जानी चाहिए। मूल मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति रद्द कर दी गई है। आयात लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि भ्रम से जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या रेयन 6 (7)/73-74/आरएम 6]

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 8th April, 1976

**S.O. 1852.**—M/s. Century Spg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd., Industry House, 159, Churchgate Reclamation Bombay were granted licence No. P/D/2196835/C/XX/50/H/37-38 dated 12-3-74 for Rs. 12,000 under G.C.A. for import of Cotton Linter Pulp for filtration and PCU kalmuck. They have requested for issue of duplicate Exchange Control copy of the said licence on the ground that original Exchange Control copy has been misplaced by them. It has further been reported by the licensee that the Exchange Control Copy has been misplaced after having been registered with Bombay Customs authority and that the same has been utilised for an amount of Rs. 10,130 leaving a balance of Rs. 1,870.

In support of their contention, the applicant have filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the Original Exchange Control copy of the licence No. P/D/2196835 dated 12-3-1974 has been misplaced/lost and directs that duplicate Exchange Control copy of the said licence should be issued to them. The Original Exchange copy is cancelled. Duplicate Exchange Control copy of the import licence is being issued separately.

[No. Rayon. 6(7)/73-74/RM5/25-26]

प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 24 अप्रैल, 1976

का० प्रा० 1853.—सर्वश्री सेंचुरी स्पनिंग एन्ड मैनुफैक्चरिंग कम्पनी लि०, सेंचुरी हाउस, 159 चर्चगेट रिक्लेमेशन, बम्बई को सामान्य मुद्रा क्षेत्र से छमाई करने वाले और बिम्बा कागज के लिए कपास के बिनोले के रेको की लुगदी के आयात के लिए 16,000 रुपये मूल्य का लाइसेंस संख्या पी/डी/2197254/सी/एक्स/एक्स/50/एच/37-38 दिनांक 30-3-74 प्रदान किया गया था उन्होंने उस लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिये इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति उनसे अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। लाइसेंसधारी द्वारा आगे यह सूचना दी गई है कि मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकरण, बंबई में पंजीकृत कराने के बाद अस्थानस्थ हुई है और उस पर 3,492/- रुपये का उपयोग करना शेष छोड़कर 12,508 रुपये की धनराशि का उपयोग कर लिया गया है।

अपने तर्कों के समर्थन में आवेदक ने एक शपथ पत्र दायित्व किया है। प्रबोहताधारी संतुष्ट है कि लाइसेंस संख्या पी/डी/2197254 दिनांक 30-3-74 की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति अस्थानस्थ हो गई है और निदेश देता हूँ कि इसकी अनुलिपि प्रति उनको जारी की जानी चाहिए। मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति रद्द की जाती है। आयात लाइसेंस की मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति अनुलिपि अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या रेयन 6(8)/73-74/प्रार०एम० 6]

ए० एन० चटर्जी, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक

ORDER

New Delhi, the 24th April, 1976

S.O. 1853.—M/s. Century Spg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd., Industry House, 159, Churchgate Reclamation, Bombay were granted licence No. P/D/2197254/C/XX/50/H/37-38 dated 30-3-74 for Rs. 16,000 under G.C.A. for import of Cotton Linter Pulp for filtration and Parchment Paper. They have requested for issue of duplicate Exchange Control copy of the said licence on the ground that original Exchange Control copy has been misplaced by them. It has further been reported by the licensee that the Exchange Control Copy has been misplaced after having been registered with Bombay Customs authority and that the same has been utilised for an amount of Rs. 12,508 leaving a balance of Rs. 3,492.

In support of their contention, the applicant have filed an affidavit. The undersigned is satisfied that the Original Exchange Control copy of the licence No. P/D/2197254 dated 30-3-74 has been misplaced/lost and directs that duplicate Exchange Control copy of the said licence should be issued to them. The original Exchange copy is cancelled. Duplicate Exchange Control Copy of the import licence is being issued separately.

[No. Rayon. 6(8)/73-74/RM 6/72]

A. N. CHATTERJI, Dy. Chief Controller

संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक आयात निर्यात का कार्यालय  
(सी०एल०ए०)

प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 12 मार्च, 1976

का० प्रा० 1854.—सर्वश्री साइंटिफिक इन्स्ट्रुमेंट्स स्टोर्स, जे/355, राजेन्द्र नगर, नई दिल्ली-110060 के आयात व्यापार नियंत्रण क्र० सं० 169-170/4 के अन्तर्गत किताबों (कथा साहित्य के अतिरिक्त) तकनीकी पत्रिकाओं तथा समाचार पत्रों का आयात करने के लिए 19,309 रु० का एक सुस्थापित आयातक लाइसेंस सं० पी०/ई०/0224779/सी/एक्स/एक्स/48 डी० 37-38 दिनांक 17-10-73 प्रदान किया गया था उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल प्रति खो गई अथवा अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। फर्म ने यह भी बताया है कि उनत लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति सीमा शुल्क कार्यालय, दिल्ली में पंजीकृत कराई गई थी तथा प्रांशिक रूप से उपयोग में लाई गई है।

इस तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने यह बताते हुए कि उक्त लाइसेंस हुए कि उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई अथवा अस्थानस्थ हो गई है, विधिवत् प्रमाणित एक शपथ-पत्र दायित्व किया है।

मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई है तथा निदेश देता हूँ कि लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति आवेदक को जारी की जानी चाहिए लाइसेंस की मूल सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति रद्द की जाती है।

अब आवेदक को अप्रैल-मार्च, 75 की अवधि के दौरान शेष धनराशि का पुनः परिचालन के उद्देश्य से उपयोग करने के लिए उक्त लाइसेंस 13.816 (तेरह हजार आठ सौ सोलह रुपये मात्र) रुपये के लिए अनुलिपि सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजक प्रति जारी की जा रही है।

[मि० सं० बूक्स/39/ए० एम०-74/रूपएल/ए० सी०एल]

डी० पी० माथुर उप मुख्य नियंत्रक  
कृते संयुक्त मुख्य नियंत्रक

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)  
(Central Licensing Area)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th March, 1976

S.O. 1854.—M/s. Scientific Instruments Stores, J/355, New Rajinder Nagar, New Delhi-110060 were granted an Established Importers licence No. P/E/0224779/C/XX/48/D/37-38 dated 17-10-73 for Rs. 19,309 for import of Books (Other than Fiction) Technical Magazines and Journals under I.T.C. Serial No. 169-170-IV. They have applied for the duplicate Customs Purpose copy of the licence on the ground that the original has been lost or misplaced. It is, further stated by the firm that the original Custom Purpose copy of the licence was registered with Custom House at Delhi and has been utilised partly.

In support of this declaration, the applicant has filed an affidavit duly attested stating that the original Customs Purpose copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced.

I am satisfied that the original custom Purpose copy of the said licence has been lost and direct that duplicate Custom Purpose copy of the licence should be issued to the applicant. The original Custom Purpose copy of the licence is cancelled.

The applicant is now being issued duplicate Custom Purpose copy of aforesaid licence for Rs. 13,816 only (Rupees

Thirteen Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixteen only) for utilisation of balance amount for the purpose of repeal operation during the period of A.M. 75 licensing Period.

[F. No. Books/39/AM-74/QL/CLA]

D. P. MATHUR, Dy. Chief Controller  
for Jt. Chief Controller

मुख्य निर्यातक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय

(जी० एल० विभाग)

भारत

नई दिल्ली, 14 मई, 1976

का०आ० 1855.—निर्यातक भंडार, चितरंजन लोकोमोटिव वर्क्स, 4, चितरंजन ऐवेन्यू, कलकत्ता के नाम में यू० के० से आर्क हीट रिसिस्टेंट शीट्स का आयात करने के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस संख्या जी/आर/2458582 दिनांक 12-3-75, रुपये 33,000 के लिए प्रदान किया गया था। अब लाइसेंसधारी ने उसकी मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की प्रतिलिपि जारी करने के लिए इस कार्यालय को इस आधार पर निवेदन किया है कि मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति सीमाशुल्क का कार्यालय कलकत्ता में पंजीकृत कराने के बाद और उसका बिना कुछ भी उपयोग किए ही खो गई। अस्थानस्थ हो गई है।

प्ररने प्रतुरोध के समर्थन में आवेदक ने स्टाम्प कागज पर एक प्रथमपत्र दाखिल किया है।

अधोस्ताकारी संतुष्ट है कि आयात लाइसेंस संख्या जी/आर/2458582 दिनांक 12-3-75 की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति आवेदक द्वारा खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है और निवेश देता है कि मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की प्रतिलिपि लाइसेंसधारी के नाम में जारी की जानी चाहिए।

आयात लाइसेंस संख्या जी०आर/2458582, दिनांक 12-3-75 की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

संख्या 129-सी/रेलवे/74-75/जीएलएस/148]

ए० टी० मुखर्जी, उप-मुख्य निर्यातक,  
कृते मुख्य निर्यातक

(Office of the Chief Controller of the Imports & Exports)

(G. L. section)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 14th May, 1976

S.O. 1855.—An import licence No. G/R/2458582 dated 12-3-1975 for Rs. 33,000 only for the import of Arch heat resistant sheets from U.K. was issued in favour of Controller of Stores, Chittaranjan Locomotive Works, 4 Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta. Now the licensee has requested this office for issue of a duplicate Exchange Control Purpose copy of the same on the ground that the original Exchange Control Purpose copy has been lost/misplaced after having been registered with Calcutta Custom House and fully unutilised.

In support of the request the applicant has filed an affidavit on Stamped Paper.

The undersigned is satisfied that the original Exchange Control Purpose copy of import licence No. G/R/2458582 dated 12-3-1975 has been lost/misplaced by the applicant and directs that duplicate Exchange Control Purpose copy should be issued in favour of the licensee.

The original Exchange Control Purpose copy of import licence No. G/R/2458582 dated 12-3-1975 is hereby cancelled.

[No. 129-C/Rly/74-75/GLS/148]

A. T. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Chief Controller  
for Chief Controller.

भारत

नई दिल्ली, 1 मई, 1976

का०आ० 1856.—सर्वश्री वि मंड्या नेशनल पेपर मिल्स लि०, बेलागुला मैसूर राज्य को 1,75,000 रुपये (एक लाख पचाहत्तर हजार रुपये मात्र) के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस संख्या आरईए/1409624/एस/एफई/55/39-40, दिनांक 23-5-75 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति/मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की प्रतिलिपि जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति/मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति—अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। आगे यह भी बताया गया है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति/मुद्रा विनियमनियंत्रण प्रति सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत नहीं कराई गई थी।

इसका उपयोग कुछ भी नहीं किया गया था और दिनांक 29-11-75 को शेष धनराशि 1,75,000 रुपये थी।

इस तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने प्रथम श्रेणी मैजिस्ट्रेट, मैसूर के प्रमाणपत्र के साथ एक प्रथम पत्र दाखिल किया है।

तबनुसार में संतुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति/मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति अस्थानस्थ हो गई है अतः यथा संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आवेदन, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-55 की उपधारा 9 (सी सी) के अन्तर्गत प्रवक्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर सर्वश्री मंड्या नेशनल पेपर मिल्स लि०, बंगलूर को जारी किए गए आयात लाइसेंस संख्या आरईए/1409624/एस एफ/ई/ 55/एच. 39-40, दिनांक 23.5.75 की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति/मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

लाइसेंसधारी को उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति/मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण की प्रतिलिपि भ्रम से जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या एम/8/74-75/पीएलएस (ए)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 1st May, 1976

S.O. 1856.—M/s. The Mandya National Paper Mills Limited, Belagula Mysore State were granted an import licence No. IA/1409624/S/FE/55/39-40 dated 23-5-1975 for Rs. 1,75,000 (Rs. one lakh and Seventy five thousand only) They have applied for the issue of a duplicate Customs Purposes/Exchange Control Purpose/copy of the said licence on the ground that the original Customs Purposes/Exchange Control Purpose Copy has been misplaced. It is further stated that the original Customs Purposes/Exchange Control copy was not registered with the Customs authorities.

It was utilised for Rs. Nil and the balance available on it was Rs. 1,75,000 as on 29-11-1975.

2. In support of this contention the applicant has filed an affidavit along with a certificate from Special 1st Class Magistrate, Mysore.

I am accordingly satisfied that the original Customs Purposes/Exchange Control Purposes copy of the said licence has been misplaced. Therefore in exercise of the powers conferred under Sub-clause 9(cc) of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7-12-1955 as amended the said original Customs Purposes/Exchange Control Purposes copy of licence No. 1/A/1409624/S/PE/55/H/39-40 dated 23-3-1975 issued to M/s. The Mandya National Paper Mills Limited, Bangalore is hereby cancelled.

3. A duplicate Customs Purposes/Exchange Control Purposes copy of the said licence is being issued separately to the licensee.

[No. M/8/74-75/PLS(A)]

#### घावेश

का० प्रा० 1857.—सर्वश्री बीसंध्या नेशनल पेपर मिल्स लि०, बेलागुला मैसूर राज्य को 1,20,000- रुपये (एक लाख बीस हजार रुपया मात्र) के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस संख्या आई/ए/1409622/सी/एक्सएक्स/55/एच/39-40 दिनांक 23.3.75 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति/मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति/मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है। अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। आगे यह भी बताया गया है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति/मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत नहीं कराई गई है।

इसका उपयोग कुछ भी नहीं किया गया था और दिनांक 29.11.75 को शेष धनराशि 1,20,000- रुपये थी।

इस तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने प्रथम श्रेणी मैजिस्ट्रेट के प्रमाण पत्र के साथ एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है।

मैं तबनुसार संतुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति/मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है। अतः यथा संशोधित आयात नियंत्रण) आदेश 1955 दिनांक 7-12-55 की उपधारा 9 (सी सी) के अंतर्गत प्रवृत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर सर्वश्री बि मंद्या नेशनल पेपर मिल्स लि०, बंगलौर को जारी किए गए आयात लाइसेंस संख्या आई/ए/1409622/सी/एक्स एक्स/55/एच/39-40, दिनांक 23.3.75 की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति/मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति एतद् द्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

लाइसेंसधारी को उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति/मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि भ्रम से जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या एम.8.74-75/पी एल एस(ए)]

#### ORDER

S.O. 1857.—M/s. The Mandya National Paper Mills Limited, Belagula Mysore State were granted an import licence No. 1A/1409622/C/XX/55/H/39-40 dated 23-3-1975 for Rs. 1,20,000 (Rupees One lakh and Twenty Thousand only). They have applied for the issue of a duplicate Customs Purposes/Exchange Control Purposes Copy of the said licence on the ground that the original Customs Purposes/Exchange Control Purposes copy has been lost/misplaced. It is further stated that the original Customs Purposes/Exchange Control Copy was not registered with the Customs authorities.

It was utilised for Rs. Nil and the balance available on it was Rs. 1,20,00 as on 29-11-1975.

2. In support of this contention the applicant has filed an affidavit alongwith a certificate from Special 1st Class Magistrate.

I am accordingly satisfied that the Original Customs Purposes/Exchange Control Purposes copy of the said licence

has been lost. Therefore in exercise of the powers conferred under Sub-clause 9(cc) of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7-12-1955 as amended the said original Customs Purposes/Exchange Control Purposes Copy of licence No. 1A/1409622/C/XX/55/H/39-40 dated 23-3-1975 issued to M/s. The Mandya National Paper Mills Limited, Belagula, Mysore State is hereby cancelled.

3. A duplicate Customs Purposes/Exchange Control Purposes copy of the said licence is being issued separately to the licensee.

[No. M/8/74-75/PLS(A)]

#### घावेश

का० प्रा० 1858.—सर्वश्री बि मंद्या नेशनल पेपर मिल्स लि०, 7-म्यूजियम रोड बंगलौर को 1,50,000- रुपये (एक लाख पचास हजार रुपया मात्र) के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस संख्या आई/ए/1066146/सी/एक्सएक्स/56/एच/39-40, दिनांक 2-8-75 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति/मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रति/मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है। अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। आगे यह भी बताया गया है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति/मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत नहीं कराई गई थी।

इसका उपयोग कुछ भी नहीं किया गया था और दिनांक 29-11-75 को शेष धनराशि 1,50,000 रुपये थी।

इस तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने प्रथम श्रेणी मैजिस्ट्रेट के प्रमाण-पत्र के साथ एक शपथपत्र दाखिल किया है।

तदनुसार मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति/मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है। अतः यथा संशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 दिनांक 7-12-55 की उपधारा 9 (सी सी) के अंतर्गत प्रवृत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर सर्वश्री बि मंद्या नेशनल पेपर मिल्स लि०, बंगलौर को जारी किए गए आयात लाइसेंस संख्या आई/ए/1066146/सी/एक्स एक्स/56/एच/39-40, दिनांक 2-8-75 की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति/मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति एतद् द्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

लाइसेंसधारी को उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति/मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि भ्रम से जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या एम/4/74-75/पी एल एस(ए)]

#### ORDER

S.O. 1858.—M/s. The Mandya National Paper Mills Limited, 7-Museum Road, Bangalore were granted an import licence No. 1A/1066146/C/XX/56/H/39-40 dated 2-8-75 for Rs. 1,50,000 (Rupees One lakh fifty thousand only). They have applied for the issue of duplicate Customs Purposes/Exchange Control Purpose Copy of the said licence on the ground that the original Customs Purposes copy/Exchange Control Purposes copy has been lost/misplaced. It is further stated that the original Customs Purposes/Exchange Control Copy was not registered with the Customs authorities.

It was utilised for Rs. Nil and the balance available on it was Rs. 1,50,000 as on 29-11-1975.

2. In support of this connection the applicant has filed an affidavit alongwith a certificate from Special 1st Class Magistrate.

I am accordingly satisfied that the original Customs Purposes/Exchange Control Purposes copy of the said licence has been lost. Therefore in exercise of the powers conferred under Sub-clause 9(cc) of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7-12-1955 as amended the said original Customs Purposes/Exchange Control Purposes copy of licence No. I/A/1966146/C/XX/56/39-40 dated 2-8-1975 issued to M/s. The Mandya National Paper Mills limited, Bangalore is hereby cancelled.

3. A duplicate Customs Purposes/Exchange Control Purposes copy of the said licence is being issued separately to the licensee.

[No. M/4/74-75/PLS(A)]

भारत

क्र०आ० 1857.—सर्वश्री दि मंड्या नेशनल पेपर मिल्स लि०, 7 मयूजियम रोड, बंगलोर को 1,75,000 (एक लाख पचहत्तर हजार रुपया मात्र) के लिए आयात लाइसेंस संख्या आई/ए/1392246/एस/एफ ई/53/एच/39-40, दिनांक 20-12-74 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति/मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति/मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है। अस्थानस्थ हो गई है आगे यह भी बताया गया है कि मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति/मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत नहीं कराई गई थी।

इसका उपयोग कुछ भी नहीं किया गया था और दिनांक 29-11-75 को शेषधनराशि 1,75,000 रुपए थी।

इस तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने प्रथम श्रेणी मजिस्ट्रेट के प्रमाण पत्र के साथ एक शपथ-पत्र दाखिल किया है।

तदनुसार मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति/मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है। अतः यथा संशोधित आयात नियंत्रण आदेश 1955 दिनांक 7-12-55 की उपधारा 9 (सी सी) के अंतर्गत प्रवृत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर सर्वश्री दि मंड्या नेशनल पेपर मिल्स लि०, बंगलोर को जारी किए गए आयात लाइसेंस संख्या आई/ए/1392246/एस/एफ ई/53/एच/39-40, दिनांक 20-12-74 की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति/मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

लाइसेंसधारी को उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति/मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति की अनुलिपि भ्रम से जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या : एम/4/74-75/पी एस एस (र)]

#### ORDER

S.O. 1859.—M/s. The Mandya National Paper Mills Limited, 7-Museum Road, Bangalore were granted an import licence No. I/A/1392246/S/FE/53/H/39-40 dated 20-12-74 for Rs. 1,75,000. (Rs. One lakhs and Seventy five thousand only). They have applied for the issue of a duplicate Customs Purposes/Exchange Control Purposes copy of the said licence on the ground the original Customs Purposes Exchange Control Purposes copy has been lost/misplaced. It is further stated that the original Customs Purposes/Exchange Control Copy was not registered with the Customs authorities.

It was utilised for Rs. Nil and the balance available on it was Rs. 1,75,000 on 29-11-1975.

2. In support of this contention the applicant has filed an affidavit along with a certificate from Special 1st Class Magistrate.

I am accordingly satisfied that the original Customs Purposes/Exchange Control Purposes copy of the said licence has been lost. Therefore in exercise of the powers conferred under Sub-clause 9(cc) of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7-12-1955 as amended the said original Customs Purposes/Exchange Control Purposes copy of licence No. I/A/1392246/S/FE/53/H/39-40 dated 20-12-1974 issue to M/s. The Mandya National Paper Mills Limited, Bangalore is hereby cancelled.

3. A duplicate Customs/Exchange Control Purposes Copy of the said licence is being issued separately to the licensee.

[No. M/4/74-75/PLS(A)]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 6 अप्रैल, 1976

क्र०आ० 1860.—सर्वश्री प्रबंध संचालक हिन्दुस्तान एंटीबायोटिक्स लि० पिम्परी, पूना-18 को 8,10,000 रुपए (आठ लाख दस हजार रुपए मात्र) का एक लाइसेंस संख्या आई/जे सी/3034560/सी/एक्स एक्स/55/एच/39-40 दिनांक 19-4-1975 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया कि मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई/अस्थानस्थ हो गई है। आगे यह बताया गया है कि मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति बम्बई सीमाशुल्क प्राधिकारियों के पास पंजीकृत करवाई गई थी और उसका आंशिक रूप से उपयोग किया गया था। उसका 4,37,000 रुपए के लिए उपयोग कर लिया गया था और दिनांक 24-2-76 को उस में 3,73,00 रुपए शेष उपलब्ध था।

2. इस तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने पूना उपसंचालक-मजिस्ट्रेट के प्रमाण पत्र के साथ एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। तदनुसार मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई है। इसलिए आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश 1955 दिनांक 7-12-55 को उपधारा 9(सी सी) के अंतर्गत प्रवृत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए सर्वश्री हिन्दुस्तान एंटीबायोटिक्स लि० पिम्परी पूना को जारी किए गए लाइसेंस संख्या आई/सी/3034560/सी/एक्स एक्स/55/एच/39-40 दिनांक 19-4-55 की मूल मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति इसके द्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

लाइसेंसधारी को उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति भ्रम से जारी की जा रही है।

[संख्या एच ए बी/9/74-75/पी एस एस (ए)]

क्र० एन० आनन्द, उप-मुख्य निरीक्षक

#### ORDER

New Delhi, the 6th April, 1976

S.O. 1860.—M/s. Managing Director, Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pimpri, Poona-18 were granted an import licence No. I/D/3034560/C/XX/55/H/39-40 dated 19-4-1975 for Rs. 8,10,000 (Rupees Eight lakhs and ten thousand only). They have applied for the issue of a duplicate Exchange Control Purposes copy of the said licence on the ground that the original Exchange Control Purposes copy has been lost/misplaced. It is further stated that the original Exchange Control copy was registered with the Customs Authorities at Bombay and utilised partly. It was utilised for Rs. 4,37,000 and the balance available on it was Rs. 3,73,000 as on 24-2-1976.

2. In support of this contention the applicant has filed an affidavit along with a certificate from Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Poona I am accordingly satisfied that the original Exchange Control Purposes Copy of the said licence has been



lost. Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under Sub-clause 9(cc) of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955 dated 7-12-1955 as amended the said original Exchange Control Purposes copy of licence No. I/D/3034560/C/XX/55/H/39-40 dated 19-4-1975 issued to M/s. Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pimpri, Poona is hereby cancelled.

3. A duplicate Exchange Control Purposes copy of the said licence is being issued separately to the licensee.

[HAB/9/74-75/PLS(A)]

O. N. ANAND, Dy. Chief Controller

संयुक्त मुख्य निर्यातक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय

आवेश

कलकत्ता, 9 अप्रैल, 1976

का० प्रा० 1861.—तय्यरी सीमयूल सीसबोर्न इण्डिया लि०, 'जैन कुंज', 1-गरगच्छा रोड, (हाइड रोड के सामने) किद्वरपोर, कलकत्ता-43 को 9,920 रुपये के लिए लाइसेंस संख्या पी/एस/1773171/सी/एक्स एक्स, 53/सी/39-40, दिनांक 15-3-75 प्रदान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल लाइसेंस (सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति तथा मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति दोनों) उपयोग में लाने से पूर्व ही तथा किन्हीं भी सीमा-प्राधिकारियों के पास पंजीकृत कराये बिना ही खो गया/घटस्थानस्थ हो गया है तथा लाइसेंस का पूर्ण मूल्य (9,920 रुपये) उपयोग किये बिना ही शेष रहता है।

अपने तर्क के समर्थन में आवेदक ने यह घोषणा करते हुए कि मूल लाइसेंस शिष्टकुल भी उपयोग में नहीं लाया गया है, एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि संख्या पी/एस/1773171/सी/एक्स एक्स/53/सी/39-40, दिनांक 15-3-75 की मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति तथा मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति खो गई/घटस्थानस्थ हो गई तथा आवेदक को उसकी अनुलिपि प्रतियां जारी की जानी चाहिये। लाइसेंस की मूल प्रति (सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन तथा मुद्रा विनियम नियंत्रण प्रति दोनों) रद्द कर दी गई है।

[मिस सं० ए०यू०/84956/8/एस-75/4/151]

के० पी० नरायण, उपा-मुख्य निर्यातक,

कृते संयुक्त मुख्य निर्यातक

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

Calcutta, the 9th April, 1976

S.O. 1861.—M/s. Samuel Osborn (India) Ltd., 'Jain Kunj' 1, Garagacha Road, (Off. Hide Road) Kidderpore, Calcutta-43 were granted licence No. P/S/1773171/C/XX/53/C/39-40 dated 15-3-1975 for Rs. 9,920. They have applied for duplicate copy of the said licence on the ground that the original licence (both customs purposes and Exchange control copy) has been lost/misplaced before utilisation and without having been

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registered with any customs authorities and the full value of the licence (i.e. Rs. 9,920) remains unutilised.

2. In support of their contention the applicant have filed an affidavit to the effect that the original licence has not been utilised at all. I am satisfied that the original customs purpose & Exchange Control copy of the licence No. P/S/1773171/C/XX/53/C/39-40 dated 15-3-1975 for Rs. 9,920 has been lost/misplaced and that the duplicate copies of the same should be issued to the applicant. The original Copy (both customs and Exchange Control) of the licence is cancelled.

[No. AU/84956/8/AM'75/IV/151]

K. P. NARAYAN, Dy. Chief Controller.

for Jt. Chief Controller

उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय

(नागरिक पूर्ति और सहकारिता विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 15 मई, 1976

का० प्रा० 1862.—केंद्रीय सरकार, अधिम संविदा (विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 74) की धारा 5 के अधीन बिहानी ट्रेडर्स एसोसिएशन लिमिटेड बिहानी द्वारा मान्यता के नवीकरण के लिए किये गये आवेदन पर बायदा बाजार आयोग के परामर्श से विचार करके और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि ऐसा करना व्यापार के हित में और लोकहित में भी होगा, एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 के द्वारा प्रबल शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये उक्त एसोसिएशन को गुरु में अधिम संविदाओं के बारे में, 19 मई, 1976 से 18 मई, 1977 तक (जिसमें ये दोनों दिन भी सम्मिलित हैं) की एक वर्ष की प्रतिरिक्त कालावधि के लिये मान्यता प्रदान करती है।

एतद्वारा प्रबल मान्यता इस शर्त के अधीन है कि उक्त एसोसिएशन ऐसे निदेशों का अनुपालन करेगा जो बायदा बाजार आयोग द्वारा समय-समय पर दिये जायें।

[सं० 12(9)-आई० टी०/76]

बी० एन० लाल, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

(Department of Civil Supplies & Cooperation)

New Delhi, the 15th May, 1976

S.O. 1862.—The Central Government, having considered in consultation with the Forward Markets Commission, the application for renewal of recognition made under section 5 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952) by the Bhiwani Traders' Association Limited, Bhiwani, and being satisfied that it would be in the interest of the trade and also in the public interest so to do, hereby grants, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the said Act, recognition to the said Association for a further period of one year from the 19th May, 1976 upto the 18th May, 1977 (both days inclusive) in respect of forward contracts in gur.

2. The recognition hereby granted is subject to the condition that the said Association shall comply with such directions as may from time to time be given by the Forward Markets Commission.

[F. No. 12(9)-IT/76]

B. N. LALL, Under Secy.

## (औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

## भारतीय मानक संस्था

नई दिल्ली, 11 मई, 1976

क्र० आ० 1863.—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिह्न) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 14 के उपविनियम (4) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि लाइसेंस संख्या सीएम/एल-4373 जिसके ब्यारे नीचे दिए गए हैं, 1976-04-01 से फार्म द्वारा अपना नाम बदल लेने के कारण रद्द कर दिया गया है :

## अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या: लाइसेंस संख्या और तिथि	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	रद्द किए गए लाइसेंस के अधीन तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक वस्तु/प्रक्रिया
1. सीएम/एल-4373 1975-05-12	मेसर्स आर्ट लेदर लिमिटेड, यादव पाटिल लेन, ट्रेसिंग कपड़ा एस वी सावरकर मार्ग से परे बम्बई-25 डी डी कार्यालय : सर विठ्ठलदास चैम्बर्स 16, अपोलो स्ट्रीट, फोर्ट बम्बई-1	IS : 2037-1962 ट्रेसिंग कपड़े की विशिष्टि

[सी एम डी/55 : 4373]

ए० बी० राव, उपमहाविदेशक

(Department of Industrial Development)

INDIAN STANDARDS INSTITUTION

New Delhi, the 11th May, 1976

S.O. 1863.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (4) of regulation 14 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks), Regulations 1955 as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that Licence No. CM/L-4373 particulars of which are given below has been cancelled with effect from 76-04-01 due to change in the name of the firm.

Sl. Licence No. and Date	Name & Address of the Licensee	Article/Process Governed by the Licensee Cancelled	Relevant Indian Standard
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1. CM/L-4373 12-5-1975	M/s. Art Leather Ltd, Yadav Patil Lane, Off S.V. Savarkar Marg, Bombay-25 DD having their office at Sir Vithaldas Chambers, 16 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay-1.	Tracing Cloth.	IS:2037-1962 Specification for Tracing Cloth.

[CMD/55 : 4373]

A. B. RAO, Deputy Director General

## विदेश मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1976

क्र० आ० 1864.—उत्प्रवास अधिनियम, 1922 (1922 का संशोधन) की धारा 3 में प्रवृत्त अधिकारी का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा जन सम्पर्क अधिकारी श्री बी० साहा को 24-4-1976 के अपराह्न से, उनके अपने कार्य के प्रतिरिक्त, कलकत्ता में उत्प्रवासी संरक्षक नियुक्त करती है, इन्हें श्री एस० सी० देव, जन सम्पर्क अधिकारी की जगह नियुक्त किया है, जो स्थानांतरित हो गये हैं ।

[सं० सीपीओ/5/76]

एफ० सी० गुलाटी, अताचे (पीपीए)

## MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 12th May, 1976

S.O. 1864.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Emigration Act 1922 (VII of 1922), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri B. Saha, Public Relations Officer, to be Protector of Emigrants, Calcutta, with effect from the afternoon of 24-4-1976 in addition to his own duties, vice Shri S. C. Deb. Public Relations Officer, transferred

[No. CPEO/5/76]

F. C. GULATI, Attache (PVA)

## पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय

(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 20 मई, 1976

क्र० आ० 1865.—यन: केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में डी ए एस पी ए से एन के 54 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये ।

और यन: यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ।

अतः, जब पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है ।

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप समझ प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग, निर्माण और वेबमाल प्रभाग, मकरपुर,

रोड़ बरोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

नेस पी ए से एन के-54 तक भूमि के उपयोग का अधिकार

राज्य: गुजरात	जिला: अहमदाबाद	तालुका: विरमगाम		
गांव	सर्वेक्षण नं०	हेक्टेयर	ए आर ई	सेण्टीयर
बालसासन	82	0	03	50
	255	0	09	75
	254	0	01	80
	257	0	21	73

[सं० 12016/7/76 एल० एण्ड एल० 2]

### MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS

(Department of Petroleum)

New Delhi, the 20th May, 1976

S.O. 1865:—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from d.s. SPA to NK54 in Gujarat State, pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

2. And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines it is necessary to acquire the RIGHT OF USER in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

3. Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the Right of User therein;

4. Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Baroda-9.

5. And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person OR by a legal practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

R.O.U. from SPA to NK-54

State : Gujarat	District : Ahmedabad Taluka : Viramgam			
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
Balsasan	82	0	03	50
	255	0	09	75
	254	0	01	80
	257	0	21	73

का० आ० 1866.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में डी० एस० एन० के 64, 63 से डी० जी० एन० काबी तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाइप लाइन नाल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिये।

और यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अत्र पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

वर्तते कि उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग, निर्माण और देखभाल प्रभाग, मकरपुरा, रोड़ बरोदा-9 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

#### अनुसूची

डी एस एन के 6463 से डी जी एस काबी तक भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन

राज्य: गुजरात	जिला: मेहसाणा	तालुका: काबी		
गांव	सर्वेक्षण नं०	हेक्टेयर	ए आर ई	सेण्टीयर
	1	2	3	5
बालसासन	48/5	0	07	75
	48/4	0	07	20
	काटे ट्रेक	0	01	08
सूरज	697	0	10	50
	698	0	09	00
	700/2	0	07	80
	708	0	10	40
	707	0	03	50
	705	0	06	00
	706	0	06	20
	काटे ट्रेक	0	00	75
	647	0	12	12
	658	0	19	90

[No. 12016/7/76-L&L/II]

[सं० 12016/7/76 एल० एण्ड एल० 2]

S.O. 1866.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from d.s. NK-64, 63 to GGS Kadi in Gujarat State, pipeline should be laid by the Oil & Natural Gas Commission;

2. And Whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines it is necessary to acquire the RIGHT OF USER in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto;

3. Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the Right of User therein;

4. Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipeline under the land to the Competent Authority, Oil & Natural Gas Commission, Construction & Maintenance Division, Makarpura Road, Baroda-9;

5. And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person OR by a legal practitioner.

#### SCHEDULE

Acquisition of R.O.U. From D.S. NK-64, 63 to GGS Kadi.  
State : Gujarat District : Mehsana Taluka : Kadi

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare
Chalasan . . . . .	48/5	0	07	75
	48/4	0	07	20
	Cart-track	0	01	08
Suraj . . . . .	697	0	10	50
	698	0	09	00
	700/2	0	07	80
	708	0	10	40
	707	0	03	50
	705	0	06	00
	706	0	06	20
	Cart-track	0	00	75
	647	0	12	12
	658	0	19	90

[No. 12016/7/76-L&L/II]

का० घा० 1867.—यतः पेट्रोलियम, पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० घा० सं० 348 तारीख 31-12-75 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करते के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अथ, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवर्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित

करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवर्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी संघर्षों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

#### अनुसूची

कोसम्भा जी जी एस-7 (गांव कूबारदा से गुजरात ग्लास फैक्टरी (गांव बरसावी)

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : सूरत	तालुका : मंगरोल			
गांव	सर्वेक्षण नं०	हेक्टेयर	ए धार ई	सेण्टियर	
कूबारदा	805	0	16	47	
	853	0	11	71	
	854	0	06	95	
	856	0	06	77	
	892	0	06	59	
	893	0	10	06	
	896	0	04	02	
	897	0	04	02	
	2/2+2/3+3				
	+4/1	0	01	10	
	2/1/P	0	14	08	
	2/1	0	06	58	
	900	0	02	01	
	11	0	13	53	
	8	0	08	05	
	9	0	00	91	
	फाट्टे ट्रैक	0	01	10	
	159	0	15	18	
	158	0	06	58	
	167	0	23	41	
	168	0	05	49	
	142	0	00	35	
	141	0	10	61	
	170	0	14	63	
	187	0	30	36	
	टरसावी	673	0	07	32
		675	0	24	87
683		0	20	12	
680		0	21	21	
775		0	30	90	

[सं० 12016/21/75 एल एंड एल]

S.O. 1867.—Whereas by a notification of the Govt. of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals (Department of Petroleum) S.O. No. 348 dated 31-12-75 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land), Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the

lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government ;

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the Right of User in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines;

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the Right of User in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

#### SCHEDULE

For laying pipeline from Kosamba GGS-7 (Village : Kuvar-da) to Gujarat Glass Factory (Village : Tersadi)

State : Gujarat District : Surat Taluka : Mangrol

Village	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
Kuvarda	805	0	16	47
	853	0	11	71
	854	0	06	95
	856	0	06	77
	892	0	06	59
	893	0	10	06
	896	0	04	02
	897	0	04	02
	2/2+2/3+3+4/1	0	01	10
	2/1/P	0	14	08
	2/1	0	06	58
	900	0	02	01
	11	0	13	53
	8	0	08	05
	9	0	00	91
	Cart-track	0	01	10
	159	0	15	18
	158	0	06	58
	167	0	23	41
	168	0	05	49
Tersadi	142	0	00	55
	141	0	10	61
	170	0	14	63
	187	0	30	36
	673	0	07	32
	675	0	24	87
	683	0	20	12
	680	0	21	21
	775	0	30	90

का० प्रा० 1868.—यतः पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० प्रा० सं० 346 तारीख 31-12-75 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेदन देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में बहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी संघको से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

#### अनुसूची

के 72 से जी जी एस-III तक पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : महसाना	तालुका : कपलोल		
गाँव	सर्वेक्षण सं०	हेक्टर	एअर ई	सेटीयर
1	2	3	4	5
धन्वावपुरा	143	0	02	10
	131	0	08	25
	130	0	02	63
	134	0	07	65
	135	0	11	25
	127	0	06	60

[सं० 12016/2/75-एल० एण्ड एल०]

एस० के० ओझा, प्रवर सचिव

S.O. 1868.—Whereas by a notification of the Govt. of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals (Department of Petroleum) S.O. No. 346 dated 31-12-75 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines;

And further in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (4) of that Section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

#### SCHEDULE

For laying pipeline from K-72 to C G S-III

State : Gujarat	District : Mehsana	Taluka : Kalol			
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Are	Centiare	
Ambavpura	143	0	02	10	
	131	0	08	25	
	130	0	02	63	
	134	0	07	65	
	135	0	11	25	
	127	0	06	60	

[No. 12016/2/75-L&L]

S. K. O JHA, Under Secy

#### ऊर्जा मंत्रालय

(कोयला विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 21 मई, 1976

का० प्रा० 1869.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (ग्रजन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० सा०का०नि० 491 तारीख 4 अप्रैल, 1975 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में "कोल माइन्स अथॉरिटी लिमिटेड (पश्चिमी खण्ड)", शब्दों और कोष्ठकों के स्थान पर, जहाँ कहीं वे आए हों, "वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड" शब्द रखे जाएंगे।

[सं० 19(2)/74-(सैल)]

#### MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 21st May, 1976

S.O. 1869.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy No. G.S.R. 491 dated the 4th April, 1975, namely:—

In the said notification, for the words and brackets "Coal Mines Authority Limited (Western Division)", wherever they occur, the words "Western Coalfields Limited" shall be substituted.

[No. 19(2)/74-CEI]

का० प्रा० 1870.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (ग्रजन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त

शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० प्रा० 1301, तारीख 9 अप्रैल, 1975 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में अनुसूची में, स्तम्भ 2 के शीर्षक में "कोल माइन्स अथॉरिटी लिमिटेड (पश्चिमी खण्ड)", शब्दों और कोष्ठकों के स्थान पर, जहाँ कहीं वे आए हों, "वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड" शब्द रखे जाएंगे।

[सं० 19(5)/75 (सैल)]

S.O. 1870.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy No. S.O. 1301, dated the 9th April, 1975, namely:—

In the said notification, in the Schedule, in the heading to column 2 for the words and brackets "Coal Mines Authority Limited (Western Division)", the words "Western Coalfields Limited" shall be substituted.

[No. 19(5)/75-CEL]

का० प्रा० 1871.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (ग्रजन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० प्रा० 1302 तारीख 10 अप्रैल, 1975 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में "कोल माइन्स अथॉरिटी लिमिटेड (पश्चिमी खण्ड)", शब्दों और कोष्ठकों के स्थान पर, जहाँ कहीं वे आए हों, "वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड" शब्द रखे जाएंगे।

[सं० 19(4)/74-सैल]

S.O. 1871.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy No. S.O. 1302, dated the 10th April, 1975, namely:—

In the said notification, for the words and brackets "Coal Mines Authority Limited (Western Division)" wherever they occur, the words "Western Coalfields Limited" shall be substituted.

[No. 19(4)/74-CEL]

का० प्रा० 1872.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (ग्रजन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० प्रा० 1551 तारीख 13 मई, 1975 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में "कोल माइन्स अथॉरिटी लिमिटेड (पश्चिमी खण्ड)", शब्दों और कोष्ठकों के स्थान पर, जहाँ कहीं वे आए हों, "वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड" शब्द रखे जाएंगे।

[सं० 19(11)/75-सैल]

एस० आर० ए० रिजवी, उप सचिव

S.O. 1872.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy No. S.O. 1551, dated the 13th May, 1975, namely:—

In the said notification, for the words and brackets "Coal Mines Authority Limited (Western Division)" wherever they occur, the words "Western Coalfields Limited" shall be substituted.

[No. 19(11)/75-CEL]

S. R. A. RIZVI, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 22 अप्रैल, 1976

का० आ० 1873.—हजारीबाग के अन्रिक्त जिला व सेशन जज के पद पर नियुक्ति के फलस्वरूप श्री सच्चिदानन्द राय की सेवाएं आ कोककर कोयला खान (राष्ट्रीयकरण) अधिनियम, 1972 के अधीन नियुक्त भूगतान आयुक्त, धनबाद, के सचिव के पद पर कार्य कर रहे थे, कार्यभार छोड़ देने की तारीख से बिहार सरकार को सौंप दी गयी है।

[संख्या 20/32/72-सी०आई०/सी०मी०/सी०ए०एफ०]

(श्रीमती) एस० कान्दपाल, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 22nd April, 1976

**S.O. 1873.**—Consequent on his appointment as Additional District and Session Judge at Hazaribagh, the services of Shri Sachidanand Roy working as Secretary to the Commissioner of Payments, Dhanbad appointed under the Coking Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bihar from the date he made over charge.

[No. 20/32/72-CI/CC/CAF]

(Smt.) S. KANDPAL, Dy. Secy.

### स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 15 मई, 1976

का० आ० 1874.—राष्ट्रपति, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परलुके द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, राजकीय चिकित्सा भण्डार संगठन (वर्ग 3 और वर्ग 4 पद) भर्ती नियम, 1966 में और संशोधन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात्:—

1. (1) इन नियमों का नाम राजकीय चिकित्सा भण्डार संगठन (वर्ग 3 और वर्ग 4 पद) भर्ती (संशोधन) नियम, 1976 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. राजकीय चिकित्सा भण्डार (वर्ग 3 और वर्ग 4 पद) भर्ती नियम, 1966 की अनुसूची में, मोटर चालक (लारी) के पद से संबंधित मद 10 के मामले:—

(i) स्तम्भ 7 में, विद्यमान प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात्:—  
“23—30 वर्ष।”

(ii) स्तम्भ 8 में, विद्यमान प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात्:—

“आवश्यक: मोटर चालन (भारी वाहन) के लिए विधिमान्य चालन अनुज्ञप्ति का होना। मोटर मशीनों का ज्ञान और भारी वाहन चलाये का कम से कम पांच वर्षों का अनुभव।”;

(iii) स्तम्भ 11 में, विद्यमान प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात्:—

“प्रतिनियुक्ति या स्थानान्तरण द्वारा जिसके न हो सकने पर सीधी भर्ती द्वारा।”

(iv) स्तम्भ 12 में, विद्यमान प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर, निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात्:—

“जिन्होंने ऐसे सवार हकरों वर्ग 3 और वर्ग 4 कर्मचारियों में से, जिनके पास स्तम्भ 8 में की प्रहताएं हो, चालकों में आवश्यक समझी जाने वाली सक्षमता के मानक के प्रतिनिर्देश से, पद के लिए उपयुक्तता निर्णय करने के लिए परिकल्पित चालन में व्यवसाय परीक्षण के परिणाम पर स्थानान्तरण द्वारा या अन्य जगहों में मोटर चालक का पद धारण करने वाले व्यक्तियों की प्रतिनियुक्ति का स्थानान्तरण द्वारा।

टिप्पण:—प्रतिनियुक्ति की अवधि सामान्यतः 3 वर्षों से अधिक नहीं होगी।”

[सं० ए० 12018/5/75-डी० एण्ड एम०एस०]

### MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 15th May, 1976

**S.O. 1874.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Government Medical Stores Organisation Class III and Class IV posts) Recruitment Rules, 1966, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Government Medical Stores Organisation (Class III and Class IV Posts) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1976.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Schedule to the Government Medical Stores Organisation (Class III and Class IV Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1966, against item 10 relating to the post of Motor Driver (Lorry),—

(i) in column 7, for the existing entry, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“23—30 years”;

(ii) in column 8, for the existing entry, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“Essential: Possession of a valid driving licence for motor driving (Heavy Vehicles). Knowledge of Motor machines and experience of driving heavy vehicles for at least five years.”;

(iii) in column 11, for the existing entry, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“By transfer or deputation, failing which, by direct recruitment”;

(iv) in column 12, for the existing entry, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“By transfer on the result of a trade test in driving designed to adjudge suitability for the post with reference to the standards of competence considered essential in drivers from amongst Despatch Riders Class III and IV employees of Depot possessing the qualifications in column 8 or by deputation or transfer of persons holding the post of Motor Drivers in other Depots.

Note.—The period of deputation shall ordinarily not to exceed 3 years.”.

Under Col. 12: “In case of Recruitment by promotion, transfer, grades from which promotion to be made”.

“By transfer on the result of a trade test in driving designed to adjudge suitability for the post with reference to the standards of competence considered essential in drivers from amongst Despatch Riders Class III and IV employees of Depot possessing the qualifications in column 8 or by deputation or transfer of persons holding the post of motor Drivers in other Depots.

Note: The period of deputation shall ordinarily not to exceed 3 years.”

[No A-12018/5/75-D&MS]

नई दिल्ली, 18 मई, 1976

का० प्रा० 1875.—भारत सरकार, प्रौद्योगिकी और प्रसाधन मामलों अधिनियम, 1940 (1940 का 23) की धारा 20 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रस्तुत शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, डा० बी० के० गुप्त, प्रधान, मानकीकरण प्रभाग, भारतीय पशु चिकित्सा अनुसंधान संस्थान, इज्जतनगर, उत्तर प्रदेश को, पशु चिकित्सा जीव उत्पादों के सभी वर्गों की बाबत सम्पूर्ण भारत के लिए, सरकारी विमलेषक नियुक्त करती है।

[का० सं० एम 11014/1/76-डी० एण्ड एम० एस०]  
रमेश बहादुर, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 18th May, 1976

S.O. 1875.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 20 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940), the Central Government hereby appoints Dr. B. K. Gupta, Head, Division of Standardisation, Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar, Uttar Pradesh to be Government Analyst for the whole of India in respect of all classes of veterinary biological products.

[F. No. X. 11014/1/76-D&MS]  
RAMESH BAHADUR, Under Secy.

का० प्रा० 1876.—यतः भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को उनके सम्मुख उल्लिखित विश्व-विद्यालय द्वारा प्रत्येक के नाम के आगे दी गई तारीख से भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् का सदस्य मनोनीत किया गया है, अर्थात्—

व्यक्ति का नाम	विश्वविद्यालय का नाम	मनोनीत करने तारीख
डा० एस० एच० लोबो, प्रधानाचार्य, क्रिश्चियन मेडिकल कालेज और ब्राउन मेमोरियल अस्पताल, लुधियाना।	पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय	21-12-75
डा० एच० सी० वर्मा, प्रधानाचार्य, एल० एल० आर० एम० मेडिकल कालेज, मेरठ और डीन, पैकल्टी ग्राफ मेडिसिन, मेरठ विश्वविद्यालय, मेरठ, उत्तर प्रदेश।	मेरठ विश्वविद्यालय	23-2-76

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम, की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) का अनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत सरकार, स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय की 9 जनवरी, 1960 की अधिसूचना संख्या 5-13/59-एम० 1 में आगे और निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्—

उक्त अधिसूचना में “धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) के अधीन मनोनीत “शीर्ष” के अन्तर्गत क्रम संख्या 9 और 44 तथा उनसे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर क्रमशः निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टियां रखी जाएं, अर्थात्—

- “9. डा० एल० एच० लोबो, प्रधानाचार्य, क्रिश्चियन मेडिकल कालेज और ब्राउन मेमोरियल अस्पताल, लुधियाना।
44. डा० एच० सी० वर्मा, प्रधानाचार्य, एल० एल० आर० एम० मेडिकल कालेज, मेरठ, और डीन, पैकल्टी ग्राफ मेडिसिन, मेरठ विश्वविद्यालय, मेरठ (उत्तर प्रदेश)।”

[सं० बी० 11013/1/76-एम० पी० टी०]

S.O. 1876.—Whereas in pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the following persons have been elected by the University specified against each of them to be members of the Medical Council of India with effect from the date noted against each, namely :—

Name of the person	Name of the University	Date of election
Dr. L. H. Lobo, Principal, Christian Medical College and Brown Memorial Hospital, Ludhiana	Punjab University	21-12-1975
Dr. H.C. Verma, Principal, L.L. R.M. Medical College and Dean, Faculty of Medicine, Meerut University, Meerut.	Meerut University	23-2-1976

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning No. 5-13/59-MI, dated the 9th January, 1960, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading “Elected under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3”, for Serial Nos. 9 and 44 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial Nos. and entries shall respectively be substituted, namely :—

- “9. Dr. L. H. Lobo, Principal, Christian Medical College and Brown Memorial Hospital, Ludhiana.
44. Dr. H. C. Verma, Principal, L. L. R. M. Medical College and Dean, Faculty of Medicine, Meerut University, Meerut.

[No. V. 11013/1/76-MPT]

नई दिल्ली, 22 मई, 1976

का० प्रा० 1877.—यतः भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) के अनुसरण में निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को उनके सम्मुख उल्लिखित विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा प्रत्येक के नाम के आगे दी गई तारीख से भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद् का सदस्य निर्वाचित किया गया है, अर्थात्—

व्यक्ति का नाम	विश्वविद्यालय निर्वाचित का नाम	करने की तारीख
डा० बी० एस० चौबे, प्रोफेसर ग्राफ मेडिकल, मेडिकल कालेज एवं अस्पताल, नागपुर बैस्ट हाई कोर्ट रोड, धर्मपेट, नागपुर	नागपुर विश्व-विद्यालय	23-2-1976
डा० पी० सुकुमारन, प्रोफेसर, ई० एम० टी० मेडिकल कालेज, त्रिवेन्द्रम, केरल।	केरल विश्व-विद्यालय	26-3-1976

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) का अनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत सरकार, स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय की 9 जनवरी, 1960 की अधिसूचना



संख्या 5-13/59 एम 1 में आगे और निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, "धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ख) के अधीन निर्वाचित" शीर्ष के अन्तर्गत क्रम संख्या 2 और 16 तथा उनसे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर क्रमण: निम्नलिखित क्रम संख्या और प्रविष्टियां रखी जायें, अर्थात्:—

"2. डा० पी० सुकुमारन,

प्रोफेसर, ई० एन० टी० मेडिकल कालेज, त्रिवेन्द्रम, केरल।

"16. डा० बी० एस० चौबे,

प्रोफेसर आफ मेडिसिन, मेडिकल कालेज और अस्पताल, नागपुर, वेस्ट हाई कोर्ट रोड, धर्मपेट, नागपुर।"

[सं० बी० 11013/1/76-एम० पी० टी०]

एस० श्रीनिवासन, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 22nd May, 1976

**S.O. 1877.**—Whereas in pursuance of clause (b) of sub-section (i) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the following persons have been elected by the University specified against each of them, to be members of the Medical Council of India with effect from the date noted against each, namely:—

Name of the person	Name of University	Date of Election
Dr. B.S. Choubey, Professor of Medicine, Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur, West High Court Road, Dharampeth, Nagpur	Nagpur University	23.2.1976
Dr. P. Sukumaran, Professor, E.N.T., Medical College, Trivandrum, Kerala,	Kerala University	26.3.1976.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Planning No. 5-13/59-MI, dated the 9th January, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Elected under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3", for Serial No. 2 and 16 and the entries relating thereto, the following serial numbers and entries shall respectively be substituted, namely:—

- "2. Dr. P. Sukumaran,  
Professor, E.N.T.,  
Medical College, Trivandrum,  
Kerala.
16. Dr. B. S. Choubey,  
Professor of Medicine,  
Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur,  
West High Court Road,  
Dharampeth, Nagpur"

[No. V. 11013/1/76-MPT]  
S. SRINIVASAN, Dy. Secy.

### शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय

(शिक्षा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 4 मई, 1976

पूर्व अक्षय निधि अधिनियम, 1860 के मामले में

और

मद्रास में ग्रिग अनुस्मारक अक्षय निधि के मामले में।

का० आ० 1878.—जबकि भूतपूर्व मद्रास सरकार के शिक्षा विभाग की संख्या 337 दिनांक 3 नवम्बर, 1926 की अधिसूचना द्वारा राजकीय तकनीकी परीक्षा में चित्रकला के उच्चतर ग्रेड में उच्चतम स्थान पाने 27 GI/76—6

वाले छात्र को स्वर्ण तमगा और व्यायाम खेलों और बाहरी खेलों में निपुणता प्राप्त करने के लिये 36 रजत तमगे प्रदान करने के उद्देश्य से मद्रास में ग्रिग अनुस्मारक अक्षय निधि से प्रख्यात एक कोष का सृजन किया गया था।

और जबकि उक्त की परिसम्पत्तियां, जो कि मूल रूप से तमिलनाडु पूर्व अक्षय निधि के कोषाध्यक्ष के नाम थीं, भारत सरकार, गृह मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या जी० एस० आर० 83 दिनांक 19 जनवरी, 1959 के द्वारा भारतीय पूर्व अक्षय निधि के कोषाध्यक्ष के नाम कर दी गई। और अब जब कि उक्त कोष के संचालन हेतु निर्धारित योजना में कुछ संशोधन करने के लिये शिक्षा विभाग, तमिलनाडु सरकार, मद्रास के माध्यम से उक्त कोष के प्रशासकों से एक आवेदन पत्र प्राप्त हुआ है। इस लिये अब पूर्व अक्षय निधि अधिनियम 1890 (1890 का 6) की धारा 5 की उप धारा (2) द्वारा प्रवृत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुये, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा उक्त आवेदन भेजने वाले व्यक्तियों के परामर्श से भूतपूर्व मद्रास सरकार के शिक्षा विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या 337 दिनांक 3 नवम्बर, 1926 की अनुसूची में प्रकाशित योजना में निम्नलिखित और आगे संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त योजना की धारा 5 के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित धारा जोड़ी जायेगी, अर्थात्:—

"5क. तमगों की पूर्ति अथवा उक्त तमगों को तैयार करने और उन्हें भेजने से सम्बन्धित किसी भी प्रकार के फुटकर प्रभार की राशि उक्त कोष के संचालकों (प्रशासकों) से अधिग्रहण पत्र प्राप्त होने पर उक्त प्रतिभूतियों से अर्जित होने वाले व्यय से भारतीय पूर्व अक्षय निधि के कोषाध्यक्ष द्वारा दी जायेगी।"

[सं० एफ० 7-2/71-स्कूल-I]

गुरबख्श सिंह, सहायक शिक्षा सलाहकार

### MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE

(Department of Education)

New Delhi, the 4th May, 1976

In the matter of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890

AND

In the matter of the Grigg Memorial Endowment Fund at Madras.

**S.O. 1878.**—Whereas, by the notification of the late Government of Madras in the Education Department No. 337, dated the 3rd November, 1926, a fund known as the Grigg Memorial Endowment Fund at Madras had been created for the purpose of awarding one gold medal to the student taking the highest place in the Government Technical Examination of the Higher Grade in Painting and thirty-six silver medals for proficiency in athletics and out-door games;

And whereas the properties of the said Fund which originally vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for Tamil Nadu came to be vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. G.S.R. 83, dated the 19th January, 1959;

And whereas an application has been received from the administrators of the said Fund through the Education Department, Government of Tamil Nadu, Madras, for the purpose of making certain modification in the scheme settled for the administration of the said Fund;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (6 of 1890), the Central Government with the concurrence of the persons making the said application, hereby makes the following further modification to the scheme

published in the schedule to the notification of the late Government of Madras in the Education Department No. 337, dated the 3rd November, 1926, namely :—

In the said scheme after clause 5, the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"5A. The amount for the supply of medals or any incidental charges in connection with the preparation and despatch of the said medals, shall be paid by the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India from the interest accruing on the said securities on the requisition of the Administrators of the said Fund".

[No. F. 7-2/71-Schools. II]

GURBAX SINGH, Asstt. Educational Adviser

### कृषि और सिंचाई मंत्रालय

(साध विभाग)

शुद्धिपत्र

नई दिल्ली, 21 अप्रैल, 1976

क्रा०प्रा० 1879:—इस विभाग की 11 जून, 1974 की अधिसूचना संख्या 52/21/68/एफ० सी०-3(एन० जेड०) वाक्य 7 में निम्नलिखित शुद्धियाँ की जाएँ:—

अधिसूचना की

क्रम संख्या

की जाने वाली शुद्धियाँ

1	2
41	अधिसूचना के कालम 2 में "श्री रमेश चन्द्र" के स्थान पर "श्री रमेश चन्द्र" पढ़ें।
76	कालम 3 में "(—)" के स्थान पर "लेखापाल" पढ़ें।
70	कालम 3 में "लेखापाल" के स्थान पर "अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।
79	कालम 3 में "वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" के स्थान पर "गोदाम अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।
83	कालम 3 में "कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" पढ़ें।
89	(i) कालम 2 में "जरनेल सिंह" के स्थान पर "जरनेल सिंह धरोड़ा" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में "वही" के स्थान पर "सत्यापन निरीक्षक" पढ़ें।
90	(i) कालम 3 में "वही" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में "वही" के स्थान पर "गोदाम अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।
96	कालम 3 में "वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" के स्थान पर "गोदाम अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।
97	कालम 3 में "वही" के स्थान पर "गोदाम अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।
100	कालम 4 में "वही" के स्थान पर "गुण निरीक्षक" पढ़ें।
101	(i) कालम 3 में "वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" शब्दों को निकाल दें। (ii) कालम 4 में "वही" के स्थान पर "गोदाम अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।

1	2
116	कालम 4 में "लेखापाल" के स्थान पर "सहायक अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।
117	कालम "4" में "वही" के स्थान पर "सहायक अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।
118	कालम 4 में "वही" के स्थान पर "लेखापाल" पढ़ें।
121	कालम 4 में "वही" के स्थान पर "अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।
122	कालम 3 में "लेखापाल" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ क्लर्क" पढ़ें।
140	कालम 3 में "वरिष्ठ क्लर्क" के स्थान पर "कनिष्ठ क्लर्क" पढ़ें।
143	कालम 4 में "वही" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ क्लर्क" पढ़ें।
144	कालम 4 में "वही" के स्थान पर "लेखापाल" पढ़ें।
145	(i) कालम 3 में "सहायक अधीक्षक" के स्थान पर "लेखापाल" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में "वही" के स्थान पर "अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।
146	कालम 4 में "वही" के स्थान पर "सहायक अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।
7	कालम 3 में "वही" शब्द को निकाल दें।
147	कालम 3 में "वही" के स्थान पर "लेखापाल" पढ़ें।
148	कालम 4 में "वही" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ क्लर्क" पढ़ें।
149	कालम 4 में "वही" के स्थान पर "सहायक अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।
151	(i) कालम 3 में (—) के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ क्लर्क" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में "वही" के स्थान पर "लेखापाल" पढ़ें।
152	कालम 4 में "वही" के स्थान पर "सहायक अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।
154	कालम 4 में "वही" के स्थान पर "लेखापाल" पढ़ें।
155	कालम 4 में "वही" के स्थान पर "सहायक अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।
156	कालम 4 में "वही" के स्थान पर "लेखापाल" पढ़ें।
159	कालम 5 में "वही" शब्द निकाल दें।
160	(i) कालम 2 में "श्री ए० मुखर्जी" के स्थान पर "श्री ए० के० मुखर्जी" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में "वही" के स्थान पर "लेखापाल" पढ़ें।
161	कालम 4 में "वही" के स्थान पर "सहायक अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।
164	कालम 2 में "श्री जी० एम० प्रधान" के स्थान पर, "श्री जी० एन० प्रधान" पढ़ें।
169	(i) कालम 3 में (—) के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में "निरीक्षक (उ०म०दु०)" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" पढ़ें।

(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
170	(i) कालम 3 में "गोदाम क्लर्क" के स्थान पर "कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में "निरीक्षक (उ०मू०ब०)" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" पढ़ें।	307	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "गुण निरीक्षक" पढ़ें।
171	(i) कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "निरीक्षक (उ० मू०ब०)" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 2 में "श्री ओ० पी० तुलसी" के स्थान पर "ओ० पी० तुली" पढ़ें।	308	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "प्रधूमन सहायक" पढ़ें।
174	कालम 3 में "तोल क्लर्क" के स्थान पर "कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" पढ़ें।	314	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "गुण निरीक्षक" पढ़ें।
182	कालम 2 में "श्री विष्णु स्वरूप" के स्थान पर "श्री विष्णु स्वरूप" पढ़ें।	315	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "प्रधूमन सहायक" पढ़ें।
201	कालम 3 में (—) के स्थान पर "तकनीकी सहायक" पढ़ें।	324	कालम 2 में "श्री रोशन लाल" के स्थान पर "श्री रोशन लाल रावत" पढ़ें।
202	कालम 3 में (—) के स्थान पर "प्रधूमन सहायक" पढ़ें।	325	(i) कालम 3 में "प्राशुलिपिक" के स्थान पर "प्राशु- टंकक" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में "प्राशुलिपिक" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ प्राशुलिपिक" पढ़ें।
218	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "प्रधूमन सहायक" पढ़ें।	326	(i) कालम 3 में (—) के स्थान पर "कनिष्ठ क्लर्क" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "प्राशुलिपिक" पढ़ें।
219	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "तकनीकी सहायक" पढ़ें।	327	कालम 3 में "कनिष्ठ क्लर्क" के स्थान पर "शून्य" पढ़ें।
233	क्रम संख्या 183 में उल्लिखित होने के कारण इसको निकाल दें।	331	कालम 3 में (—) के स्थान पर "कनिष्ठ क्लर्क" पढ़ें।
239	कालम 3 में (—) के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" पढ़ें।	333	(i) कालम 2 में "श्री रोशन लाल साही" के स्थान पर "श्री रोशन लाल" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 3 में "बही" के स्थान पर "शून्य" पढ़ें। (iii) कालम 4 में "वरिष्ठ प्राशुलिपिक" के स्थान पर "प्राशुलिपिक" पढ़ें।
240	क्रम संख्या 469 में उल्लिखित होने के कारण इसको निकाल दें।	337	कालम 2 में "श्री जे० के० सेठी" के स्थान पर "जुमारी जे० के० सेठी" पढ़ें।
243	(i) कालम 3 में "गोदाम क्लर्क" के स्थान पर "शून्य" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "गोदाम क्लर्क" पढ़ें।	338	कालम 2 में (") के स्थान पर "श्री" पढ़ें।
244	(i) कालम 2 में "कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" के स्थान पर "शून्य" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "गुण निरीक्षक" पढ़ें।	339	कालम 3 में (—) के स्थान पर "तोल क्लर्क" पढ़ें।
246	क्रम संख्या 302 पर उल्लिखित होने के कारण इसको निकाल दें।	345	(i) कालम 3 में "गोदाम क्लर्क" के स्थान पर "शून्य" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "गोदाम क्लर्क" पढ़ें।
264	कालम 2 में "श्री पी० एस० वर्मा" के स्थान पर "श्री एफ० एस० वर्मा" पढ़ें।	346	कालम 4 में "तोलने वाला" के स्थान पर "गोदाम क्लर्क" पढ़ें।
266	कालम 2 में "आर० एन० नन्दा" के स्थान पर "श्री अरुण राम नन्दा" पढ़ें।	347	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "तोलने वाला" पढ़ें।
277	कालम 3 में "प्रधूमन सहायक" के स्थान पर "प्रयोगशाला सहायक" पढ़ें।	348	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "गोदाम क्लर्क" पढ़ें।
279	कालम 2 में "श्री शिव कुमार शर्मा" के स्थान पर "श्री शिव कुमार" पढ़ें।	349	कालम 4 में "टैली क्लर्क" के स्थान पर "गोदाम क्लर्क" पढ़ें।
298	कालम 2 में "श्री आर० के० त्यागी" के स्थान पर "श्री रूप किशोर" पढ़ें।	178	कालम 3 में (—) के स्थान पर "पर्यवेक्षक (विपरण प्रासूचना)" पढ़ें।
303	क्रम संख्या 20 पर उल्लिखित होने के कारण इसको निकाल दें।	351	कालम 3 में "बही" के स्थान पर "कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" पढ़ें।
		354	कालम 3 में "तोल क्लर्क" के स्थान पर "कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" पढ़ें।
		367	क्रम संख्या 422 पर उल्लिखित होने के कारण इसको निकाल दें।

(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
380	(i) कालम 2 में "श्री भगवती प्रसाद दुबे" के स्थान पर "श्री भगवती प्रसाद" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 3 में "बही" के स्थान पर "गोदाम अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।		(ii) कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "निरीक्षक (उ० मू० दु०)" पढ़ें।
381	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" पढ़ें।	504	(i) कालम 3 में "बही" के स्थान पर "गोदाम क्लर्क" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" पढ़ें।
385	क्रम संख्या 468 पर उल्लिखित होने के कारण उसको निकाल दें।	516	कालम 2 में "श्री रामदास कीकाटा" के स्थान पर "श्री रामदास" पढ़ें।
390	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "गुण निरीक्षक" पढ़ें।	527	क्रम संख्या 475 पर उल्लिखित होने के कारण इसको निकाल दें।
391	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" पढ़ें।	532	कालम 3 में (--) के स्थान पर "गोदाम क्लर्क" पढ़ें।
397	क्रम संख्या 173 पर उल्लिखित होने के कारण इसको निकाल दें।	534	(i) कालम 3 में "बही" के स्थान पर "शून्य" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "गोदाम क्लर्क" पढ़ें।
398	कालम 3 में "गोदाम क्लर्क" के स्थान पर "कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" पढ़ें।	535	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" पढ़ें।
407	कालम 3 में "तोलने वाला" के स्थान पर "जूनियर गोदाम रक्षक" पढ़ें।	537	कालम 2 में "श्री एल० आर० नैथानी" के स्थान पर "एल० के० नैथानी" पढ़ें।
415	कालम 3 में "तोलने वाला" के स्थान पर "गोदाम क्लर्क" पढ़ें।	540	कालम 4 में "कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" पढ़ें।
416	कालम 4 में "वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" के स्थान पर "गुण निरीक्षक" पढ़ें।	544	(i) कालम 3 में "गोदाम क्लर्क" के स्थान पर "कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" पढ़ें।
417	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" पढ़ें।	545	(i) कालम 3 में "बही" के स्थान पर "गोदाम क्लर्क" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" पढ़ें।
427	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "गुण निरीक्षक" पढ़ें।		
428	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" पढ़ें।		
433	कालम 3 में "वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" के स्थान पर "शून्य" पढ़ें।	551	1. कालम 2 में "श्री एस० पी० कशतरिया" के स्थान पर "श्री एस० पी० पाटुआ" पढ़ें। 2. कालम 3 में "बही" के स्थान पर "शून्य" पढ़ें।
437	कालम 2 में "श्री पृथ्वीराज देव" के स्थान पर "श्री पृथ्वीराज देव" पढ़ें।	552	कालम 3 में "बही" के स्थान पर "गोदाम क्लर्क" पढ़ें।
443	कालम 2 में "श्री ए० के० शर्मा" के स्थान पर "श्री भवतार कृष्ण" पढ़ें।	556	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" पढ़ें।
448	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "गुण निरीक्षक" पढ़ें।	557	क्रम संख्या 242 पर उल्लिखित होने के कारण इसको निकाल दें।
449	(i) कालम 3 में "बही" के स्थान पर "शून्य" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "गुण निरीक्षक" पढ़ें।	558	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" पढ़ें।
450	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" पढ़ें।	560	(i) कालम 2 में "श्री बीन बयाल" के स्थान पर "श्री बीन दयाल शर्मा" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" पढ़ें।
483	कालम 2 में "श्री ओ० पी० घिया" के स्थान पर "श्री ओम प्रकाश" पढ़ें।	562	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "सहायक अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।
488	(i) कालम 2 में "श्री तेशमहर्षत" के स्थान पर "श्री तेशनीम ह्यात" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 3 में "बही" के स्थान पर "शून्य" पढ़ें।	563	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ क्लर्क" पढ़ें।
489	कालम 3 में "बही" के स्थान पर "गोदाम क्लर्क" पढ़ें।		
503	(i) कालम 3 में "बही" के स्थान पर "कनिष्ठ गोदाम रक्षक" पढ़ें।		

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565	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "सहायक अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।	621	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "लेखापाल" पढ़ें।
566	कालम 4 में "वरिष्ठ क्लर्क" के स्थान पर "सहायक अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।	622	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ क्लर्क" पढ़ें।
567	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ क्लर्क" पढ़ें।	623	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "सहायक-अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।
570	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "सहायक अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।	624	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ क्लर्क" पढ़ें।
572	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ क्लर्क" पढ़ें।	625	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "सहायक-अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।
573	कालम 2 में "श्री प्रसादी लाल" के स्थान पर "श्री प्रसादी लाल कुरील" पढ़ें।	626	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ क्लर्क" पढ़ें।
571	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "सहायक अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।	628	कालम 4 में "वरिष्ठ क्लर्क" के स्थान पर "सहायक अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।
575	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ" क्लर्क पढ़ें।	629	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ क्लर्क" पढ़ें।
577	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "सहायक अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।	630	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "सहायक-अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।
578	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ क्लर्क" पढ़ें।	631	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ क्लर्क" पढ़ें।
582	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "सहायक अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।	634	(i) कालम 3 में (—) के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ क्लर्क" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "सहायक अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।
583	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ क्लर्क" पढ़ें।	635	(i) कालम 3 में "कनिष्ठ क्लर्क" के स्थान पर "शून्य" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ क्लर्क" पढ़ें।
586	कालम 2 में "श्री कं० एन० मलहोत्रा" के स्थान पर "श्री कंचल नैन" पढ़ें।	636	(i) कालम 3 में "बही" के स्थान पर "कनिष्ठ क्लर्क" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "सहायक अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।
587	कालम 2 में "श्री सुखदेव भमदानी" के स्थान पर "श्री सुखदेव" पढ़ें।	637	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ क्लर्क" पढ़ें।
593	कालम 2 में "श्री लेखराम" के स्थान पर "श्री लेखराम बोधवाल" पढ़ें।	643	कालम 2 में "श्री परमानन्द" के स्थान पर "श्री परमानन्द सिन्धी" पढ़ें।
571	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "सहायक अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।	648	कालम 3 में "कनिष्ठ क्लर्क" के स्थान पर "शून्य" पढ़ें।
603	(i) कालम 2 में "श्री एस० के० कपूरिया" के स्थान पर "श्री शिव कुमार" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "गोदाम" क्लर्क पढ़ें।	749	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "सहायक अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।
604	(i) कालम 3 में (—) के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ क्लर्क" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर, "वरिष्ठ क्लर्क" पढ़ें।	650	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "सहायक अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।
606	कालम 3 में (—) के स्थान पर "कनिष्ठ क्लर्क" पढ़ें।	651	क्र० सं० 137 पर उल्लिखित होने के कारण इसको निकाल दें।
608	क्रम सं० 568 पर उल्लिखित होने के कारण इसको निकाल दें।	654	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ क्लर्क" पढ़ें।
611	यम सं० 567 पर उल्लिखित होने के कारण इसको निकाल दें।	655	(i) कालम 2 में "श्री आर० डी० गोरा" के स्थान पर "श्री आर० डी० नेरा" पढ़ें। (ii) कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "सहायक अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।
612	कालम 2 में "श्री रोमाचन्द" के स्थान पर "कुमारी गंगा डोगरा" पढ़ें।	656	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ क्लर्क" पढ़ें।
616	कालम 3 में (—) के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ क्लर्क" पढ़ें।	657	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "सहायक अधीक्षक" पढ़ें।
617	कालम 2 में "श्री राजा लाल बरोगेविया" के स्थान पर "श्री राज लाल बरोगेविया" पढ़ें।	658	कालम 4 में "बही" के स्थान पर "वरिष्ठ क्लर्क" पढ़ें।
620	कालम 3 में "बही" के स्थान पर "शून्य" पढ़ें।		

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660	कालम 3 में (—) के स्थान पर “कनिष्ठ क्लर्क” पढ़ें।		(ii) कालम 4 में “बही” के स्थान पर “वरिष्ठ क्लर्क” पढ़ें।
662	कालम 3 में (—) के स्थान पर “कनिष्ठ क्लर्क” पढ़ें।	743	कालम 4 में “बही” के स्थान पर “कनिष्ठ क्लर्क” पढ़ें।
664	कालम 2 में “श्री राम सिंह पन्धार” के स्थान पर “श्री राम सिंह पन्धार” पढ़ें।	744	कालम 4 में “बही” के स्थान पर “वरिष्ठ क्लर्क” पढ़ें।
668	कालम 2 में “श्री हरगोपाल भाटिया” के स्थान पर “श्री हर- गोपाल” पढ़ें।	746	कालम 2 में “श्री रावलाल” के स्थान पर “श्री रेवा लाल” पढ़ें।
670	कालम 2 में “श्री जितार सिंह रावत” के स्थान पर “श्री जितार सिंह” पढ़ें।	747	क्र० सं० 715 पर उल्लिखित होने के कारण इसको निकाल दें।
675	कालम 3 में (—) के स्थान पर “गोदाम क्लर्क” पढ़ें।	750	कालम 4 में “बही” के स्थान पर “वरिष्ठ क्लर्क” पढ़ें।
676	कालम 4 में “बही” के स्थान पर “सहायक अधीक्षक” पढ़ें।	757	कालम 4 में “बही” के स्थान पर “वरिष्ठ क्लर्क” पढ़ें।
677	कालम 4 में “बही” के स्थान पर “वरिष्ठ क्लर्क” पढ़ें।	758	कालम 4 में “बही” के स्थान पर “गोदाम क्लर्क” पढ़ें।
681	कालम 4 में “बही” के स्थान पर “सहायक अधीक्षक” पढ़ें।	775	कालम 2 में “श्री नरपत राम” के स्थान पर “श्री नरपतराम पन्धार” पढ़ें।
682	कालम 4 में “बही” के स्थान पर “वरिष्ठ क्लर्क” पढ़ें।	777	कालम 2 में “श्री बिहलवास” के स्थान पर “श्री बिठलवास” पढ़ें।
694	कालम 3 में “वरिष्ठ क्लर्क” के स्थान पर “शून्य” पढ़ें।	782	कालम 2 में “श्री दरबार सिंह” के स्थान पर “श्री दरबान सिंह” पढ़ें।
695	कालम 4 में “बही” के स्थान पर “सहायक अधीक्षक” पढ़ें।	807	कालम 4 में “बही” के स्थान पर “वरिष्ठ क्लर्क” पढ़ें।
696	कालम 4 में “बही” के स्थान पर “कनिष्ठ क्लर्क” पढ़ें।	808	कालम 4 में “बही” के स्थान पर “गोदाम क्लर्क” पढ़ें।
697	कालम 4 में “बही” के स्थान पर “वरिष्ठ क्लर्क” पढ़ें।	810	कालम 3 में “गोदाम क्लर्क” के स्थान पर “शून्य” पढ़ें।
714	कालम 4 में “कनिष्ठ क्लर्क” के स्थान पर “वरिष्ठ क्लर्क” पढ़ें।	811	कालम 3 में “बही” के स्थान पर “गोदाम क्लर्क” पढ़ें।
717	कालम 2 में “श्री बलराम निखड” के स्थान पर “श्री बलराम निखड” पढ़ें।	827	कालम 2 में “श्री गुरदियाल सिंह” के स्थान पर “श्री गुरदियाल सिंह निर्मल” पढ़ें।
719	कालम 4 में “बही” के स्थान पर “आशुसिपिक” पढ़ें।	829	क्र० सं० 931 पर उल्लिखित होने के कारण इसको निकाल दें।
724	कालम 4 में “बही” के स्थान पर “कनिष्ठ क्लर्क” पढ़ें।	836	कालम 3 में (—) के स्थान पर “गोदाम क्लर्क” पढ़ें।
725	कालम 4 में “बही” के स्थान पर “वरिष्ठ क्लर्क” पढ़ें।	837	क्र० सं० 603 पर उल्लिखित होने के कारण इसको निकाल दें।
726	कालम 4 में “बही” के स्थान पर “कनिष्ठ क्लर्क” पढ़ें।	870	कालम 2 में “श्री रमेशचन्द्र अम्बी” के स्थान पर “श्री रमेशचन्द्र सुपुत्र श्री भ्रमरितशरिया राम” पढ़ें।
727	कालम 4 में “बही” के स्थान पर “वरिष्ठ क्लर्क” पढ़ें।	871	कालम 2 में “श्री राजकुमार कोबर” के स्थान पर “श्री राजकुमार” पढ़ें।
728	कालम 4 में “बही” के स्थान पर “कनिष्ठ क्लर्क” पढ़ें।	875	कालम 3 में (—) के स्थान पर “चौकीदार” पढ़ें।
729	कालम 4 में “बही” के स्थान पर “वरिष्ठ क्लर्क” पढ़ें।	887	(i) कालम 2 में “श्री प्रेमचन्द आर्ष” के स्थान पर “श्री प्रेमचन्द” पढ़ें।
731	कालम 4 में “बही” के स्थान पर “गोदाम क्लर्क” पढ़ें।		(ii) कालम 3 में (—) के स्थान पर “गोदाम क्लर्क” पढ़ें।
733	कालम 4 में “कनिष्ठ क्लर्क” के स्थान पर “वरिष्ठ क्लर्क” पढ़ें।	891	कालम 2 में “श्री एस० सी० बबूत” के स्थान पर “श्री एच० सी० बबूत” पढ़ें।
734	कालम 4 में “बही” के स्थान पर “गोदाम क्लर्क” पढ़ें।	893	कालम 3 में “चौकीदार” के स्थान पर “गन्ध” पढ़ें।
735	कालम 4 में “बही” के स्थान पर “कनिष्ठ क्लर्क” पढ़ें।	1083	कालम 2 में “श्री आर्ष० एच० जफरी” के स्थान पर “श्री आर्ष० एच० आफरी” पढ़ें।
738	कालम 4 में “बही” के स्थान पर “वरिष्ठ क्लर्क” पढ़ें।		
739	कालम 4 में “बही” के स्थान पर “कनिष्ठ क्लर्क” पढ़ें।		
740	कालम 4 में “बही” के स्थान पर “वरिष्ठ क्लर्क” पढ़ें।		
741	कालम 4 में “बही” के स्थान पर “कनिष्ठ क्लर्क” पढ़ें।		
742	(i) कालम 2 में “श्री चन्देश्वर मांझी” के स्थान पर “श्री चन्देश्वर मांझी” पढ़ें।		

[सं० 52/74-एफ०सी०-3(खंड 6)]

डी० कृष्णामूर्ति, उप सचिव

## MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE &amp; IRRIGATION

(Department of Food)

## CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 21st April, 1976

S.O. 1879.—In this Department Notification No. 52/21/68/FC-III(NZ)/Vol. VII dated 11-6-1974, the following corrections may be carried out :—

Sl. No. in the Notification	Correction to be carried out
1	2
41	For the words "Shri Ramesh Chand" in column 2 of the Notification, read "Shri Ramesh Chander".
76	For the dash in column 3, read "Accountant".
70	For the word "Accountant" in column 3, read "Superintendent".
79	For the words "Senior Godown Keeper" in column 3, read "Godown Superintendent".
83	For the words "Junior Godown Keeper" in column 3, read "Senior Godown Keeper".
89	(i) For the words "Shri Jarnail Singh" in column 2, read "Shri Jarnail Singh Arora". (ii) For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Verification Inspector".
90	(i) For the word "Do" in column 3, read "Senior Godown Keeper". (ii) For the word "Do" in column 4, read "Godown Superintendent".
96	For the words "Senior Godown Keeper" in column 3, read "Godown Superintendent".
97	For the word "Do" in column 3 read "Godown Superintendent".
100	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Quality Inspector".
101	(i) Delete the words "Senior Godown Keeper" in column 3. (ii) For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Godown Superintendent".
116	For the word "Accountant" in column 4 read "Assistant Superintendent".
117	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Assistant Superintendent".
118	For the word "Do" in column 4, read "Accountant".
121	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Superintendent".
122	For the word "Accountant" in column 3, read "Senior Clerk".
140	For the words "Senior Clerk" in column 3 read "Junior Clerk".
143	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".
144	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Accountant".
145	(i) For the words "Assistant Superintendent" in column 3 read "Accountant". (ii) For the word "Do" in column 4, read "Superintendent".
146	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Assistant Superintendent".
7	Delete the word "Do" in column 3.
147	For the word "Do" in column 3, read "Accountant".
148	For the word "Do" in column 4, read "Senior Clerk".

1	2
149	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Assistant Superintendent".
151	(i) For the dash in column 3 read "Senior Clerk". (ii) For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Accountant".
152	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Assistant Superintendent".
154	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Accountant".
155	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Assistant Superintendent".
156	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Accountant".
159	Delete the word "Do" in column 3.
160	(i) For the words "Shri A. Mukherjee" in column 2 read "Shri A. K. Mukherji". (ii) For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Accountant".
161	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Assistant Superintendent".
164	For the words "Shri G. N. Pradhan" in column 2 read "Shri D. N. Pradhan".
169	(i) For the dash in column 3, read "Senior Godown Keeper". (ii) For the words "Inspector (FRS)" in column 4 read "Senior Godown Keeper".
170	(i) For the words "Godown Clerk" in column 3 read "Junior Godown Keeper". (ii) For the words "Inspector (FRS)" in column 4 read "Senior Godown Keeper".
171	(i) For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Inspector (FRS)". (ii) For the words "Shri O. P. Tuli" in column 2 read "Shri O. P. Tuli".
174	For the words "Wt. Clerk" in column 3 read "Junior Godown Keeper".
182	For the words "Shri Vishna Swarup" in column 2 read "Shri Vishnu Swarup".
201	For the dash in column 3 read "Technical Assistant".
202	For the dash in column 3 read "Fumigation Assistant".
218	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Fumigation Assistant".
219	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Technical Assistant".
233	May be deleted in view of Sl. No. 183.
239	For the dash in column 3 read "Senior Godown Keeper".
240	May be deleted in view of Sl. No. 469.
243	(i) For the words "Godown Clerk" in column 3 read "Nil". (ii) For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Godown Clerk".
244	(i) For the words "Junior Godown Keeper" in column 3, read "NIL". (ii) For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Quality Inspector".
246	May be deleted in view of Sl. No. 302.
264	For the words "Shri P. S. Verma" in Column 2 read "Shri F.S. Verma".
266	For the words "Shri R. N. Nanda" in column 2 read "Shri Rishi Ram Nanda".
277	For the words "Fumigation Assistant" in column 3 read "Laboratory Assistant".

1	2	1	2
279	For the words "Shri Shly Kumar Sharma" in column 2 read "Shri Shiv Kumar".	391	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Godown Keeper".
298	For the words "Shri R. K. Tyagi" in column 2 read "Shri Roop Kishore".	397	May be deleted being duplicate of Sl. No. 173.
303	May be deleted in view of Sl. No. 20.	398	For the words "Godown Clerk" in column 3 read "Junior Godown Keeper".
307	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Quality Inspector".	407	For the word "Weighman" in column 3 read "Junior Godown Keeper".
308	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Fumigation Assistant".	415	For the word "Weighman" in column 3 read "Godown Clerk".
314	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Quality Inspector".	416	For the words "Senior Godown Keeper" in column 4 read "Quality Inspector".
315	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Fumigation Assistant".	417	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Godown Keeper".
324	For the words "Shri Roshan Lal" in column 2 read "Shri Roshan Lal Rawat".	427	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Quality Inspector".
325	(i) For the words "Stenographer" in column 3 read "Steno-typist". (ii) For the words "Stenographer" in column 4 read "Senior Stenographer".	428	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Godown Keeper".
326	(i) For the dash in column 3 read "Junior Clerk". (ii) For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Stenographer".	433	For the words "Senior Godown Keeper" in column 3 read "NIL".
327	For the words "Junior Clerk" in column 3 read "NIL".	437	For the words "Shri Prithivi Raj Dev" in column 2 read "Shri Prishivi Raj Dave".
331	For the dash in column 3 read "Junior Clerk".	443	For the words "Shri A. K. Sharma" in Column 2 read "Shri Avtar Krishan".
333	(i) For the words "Shri Roshan Lal Sahi" in column 2 read "Shri Roshan Lal". (ii) For the word "Do" in column 3 read "Nil". (iii) For the words "Senior Stenographer" in column 4 read "Stenographer".	448	For the word "Do" in column 4 "Quality Inspector".
337	For the words "Shri J. K. Sethi" in column 2 read "Kumari J. K. Sethi".	449	(i) For the word "Do" in column 3 read "NIL". (ii) For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Quality Inspector".
338	For the words — in column 2 read "Shri".	450	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Godown Keeper".
339	For the dash in column 3 read "Weighman".	483	For the words "Shri O. P. Dhiya" in column 2 read "Shri Om Prakash".
345	(i) For the words "Senior Clerk" in column 3 read "NIL". (ii) For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Godown Clerk".	488	(i) For the words "Shri Teshesmhayat" in column 2 read "Shri Tasneem Hayat". (ii) For the word "Do" in column 3 read "NIL".
346	For the words "Weighman" in column 4 read "Godown Clerk".	489	For the word "Do" in column 3 read "Godown Clerk".
347	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Weighman".	503	(i) For the word "Do" in column 3 read "Junior Godown Keeper". (ii) For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Inspector (FRS)".
348	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Godown Clerk".	504	(i) For the word "Do" in column 3 read "Godown Clerk". (ii) For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Junior Godown Keeper".
349	For the words "Tally Clerk" in column 4 read "Godown Clerk".	516	For the words "Shri Ram Dass Chikara" in column 2 read "Shri Ram Dass".
178	For the dash in column 3 read "Supervisor (Marketing Intelligence)".	527	May be deleted being duplicate of Sl. No. 475.
351	For the word "Do" in column 3 read "Junior Godown Keeper".	532	For the dash in column 3 read "Godown Clerk".
354	For the words "W/Clerk" in column 3 read "Junior Godown Keeper".	534	(i) For the word "Do" in column 3 read "NIL". (ii) For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Godown Clerk".
367	May be deleted in view of Sl. No. 422.	535	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Junior Godown Keeper".
380	(i) For the words "Shri Bhagwati Prasad Dubey" in column 2 read "Shri Bhagwati Prasad". (ii) For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Godown Superintendent".	537	For the words "Shri L. R. Naithani" in column 2 read "Shri L. K. Naithani".
381	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Godown Keeper".	540	For the words "Junior Godown Keeper" in column 4 read "Senior Godown Keeper".
385	May be deleted being duplicate of Sl. No. 468.	544	(i) For the words "Godown Clerk" in column 3 read Junior "Godown Keeper". (ii) For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Godown Keeper".
390	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Quality Inspector".	545	(i) For the word "Do" in column 3 read "Godown Clerk".



1	2	1	2
	(ii) For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Junior Godown Keeper".	611	May be deleted being duplicate of Sl. No. 567.
551	(i) For the words "Shri S. P. Kashtrya" in column 2 read "Shri S. P. Pahuja".	612	For the words "Shri Roma Chand" in column 2 read "Kumari Roma Dogra".
	(ii) For the word "Do" in column 3 read "NIL".	613	For the sign—"read Shri".
552	For the word "Do" in column 3 read "Godown Clerk".	616	For the dash in column 3 read "Senior Clerk".
556	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Godown Keeper".	617	For the words "Shri Raja Lal Barorodia" in column 2 read "Shri Raje Lal Bar rodia".
557	May be deleted being duplicate of Sl. No. 242.	620	For the words "Do" in column 3 read "Nil".
558	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Junior Godown Keeper".	621	For the words "Senior Clerk" in column 4 read "Accountant".
560	(i) For the words "Shri Deen Dayal" in column 2 read "Shri Deen Dayal Sharma".	622	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".
	(ii) For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Godown Keeper".	623	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Assistant Superintendent".
562	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Aassistant Superintendent".	624	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".
563	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".	625	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Assistant Superintendent".
565	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Assistant Superintendent".	626	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".
566	For the words "Senior Clerk" in column 4 read "Assistant Superintendent".	628	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Assistant Superintendent".
567	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".	629	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".
570	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Assistant Superintendent".	630	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Assistant Superintendent".
572	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".	631	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".
573	For the words "Shri Parsadi Lal" in column 2 read "Shri Parsadi Lal Kureel".	634	(i) For the dash in column 3 read "Senior Clerk"
574	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Assistant Superintendent".		(ii) For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Assistant Superintendent".
575	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior clerk."	635	(i) For the words "Junior Clerk" in column 3 read "NIL".
577	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Assistant Superintendent".		(ii) For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".
578	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".	636	(i) For the word "Do" in column 3 read "Junior Clerk".
582	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Assistant Superintendent".		(ii) For the word "Do" in column 3 read "Assistant Superintendent".
583	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".	637	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".
586	For the words "Shri K.N. Malhotra" in column 2 read "Shri Kanwal Nain".	643	For the words "Shri Parma Nand" in column 2 read "Shri Parma Nand Sindhi".
587	For the words "Shri Sukhdev Bhamdani" in column 2 read "Shri Sukhdev".	648	For the words "Junior Clerk" in column 3 read "NIL".
593	For the words "Shri Lekh Ram" in column 2 read "Shri Lekh Ram Bodhwal".	649	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Assistant Superintendent".
571	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Assistant Superintendent".	650	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Assistant Superintendent".
603	(i) For the words "Shri S.K. Kapuria" in column 2 read "Shri Shiv Kumar".	651	May be deleted being duplicate of Sl. No. 137.
	(ii) For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Godown Clerk".	654	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk."
604	(i) For the dash in column 3 read "Junior Clerk".	655	(i) For the words "Shri R.D. Gora" in column 2 read "Shri R.D. Gera".
	(ii) For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".		(ii) For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Assistant Superintendent".
606	For the dash in column 3 read "Junior Clerk".	656	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".
608	May be deleted being duplicate Sl. No. 568.	657	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Assistant Superintendent".

1	2	1	2
658	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".	741	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Junior Clerk".
660	For the dash in column 3 read "Junior Clerk".	742	(i) For the words "Shri Chanderswar Mahji" in column 2 read "Shri Chandeshwar Manjhi".
662	For the dash in column 3 read "Junior Clerk".		(ii) For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".
664	For the words "Shri Ram Singh Panwar" in column 2 read "Shri Ram Singh Panwar".	743	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Junior Clerk".
668	For the words "Shri Har Gopal Bhatia" in column 2 read "Shri Har Gopal".	744	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".
670	For the words "Shri Jitar Singh Rawat" in column 2 read "Shri Jitar Singh".	746	For the words "Shri Rawa Lal" in column 2 read "Shri Rewa Lal".
675	For the dash in column 3 read "Godown Clerk".	747	May be deleted being duplicate of Sl. No. 715.
676	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Assistant Superintendent".	750	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".
677	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".	757	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".
681	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Assistant Superintendent".	758	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Godown Clerk".
682	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".	775	For the words "Shri Narpal Ram" in column 2 read "Shri Narpal Ram Panwar".
694	For the words "Senior Clerk" in column 3 read "NIL".	777	For the words "Shri Bihal Dass" in column 2 read "Shri Bihal Dass".
695	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Assistant Superintendent".	782	For the words "Shri Darbar Singh" in column 2 read "Shri Darban Singh".
696	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Junior Clerk".	790	For the words "Yesh Pal" in column 2 read "Shri Yash Pal".
697	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".	807	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".
714	For the words "Junior Clerk" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".	808	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Godown Clerk".
717	For the words "Shri Bal Ram Nikhand" in column 2 read "Shri Bal Ram Nikhad".	810	For the words "Godown Clerk" in column 3 read "NIL".
719	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Stenographer".	811	For the word "Do" in column 3 read "Godown Clerk".
721	For the words "Junior Clerk" in column 4 read "Stenographer".	827	For the words "Shri Gurdial Singh" in column 2 read "Shri Gurdial Singh Nirmal".
724	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Junior Clerk".	829	May be deleted being duplicate of Sl. No. 931.
725	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".	836	For the dash in column 3 read "Godown Clerk".
726	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Junior Clerk".	837	May be deleted being duplicate of Sl. No. 603.
727	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".	870	For the words "Shri Ramesh Chander Abbi" in column 2 read "Shri Ramesh Chander S/o Shri Amritsharia Ram".
728	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Junior Clerk".	871	For the words "Shri Raj Kumar Kochhar" in column 2 read "Shri Raj Kumar".
729	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".	875	For the dash in column 3 read "Watchman".
731	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Godown Clerk".	887	(i) For the words "Shri Prem Chand Arya" in column 2 read "Shri Prem Chand".
733	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".		(ii) For the dash in column 3 read "Godown Clerk".
734	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Godown Clerk".	891	For the words "Shri S.C. Babutta" in column 2 read "Shri H.C. Babutta".
735	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Junior Clerk".	893	For the word "Watchman" in column 3 read "NIL".
738	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".	900	For the words "Shri Yoshodhya Nandan" in column 2 read "Shri Yashoda Nandan".
739	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Junior Clerk".	1083	For the words "Shri I.S. Jafri" in column 2 read "Shri I.H. Jafri".
740	For the word "Do" in column 4 read "Senior Clerk".		

**नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय**

(परिवहन पक्ष)

(व्यापार पोत)

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 1976

का०प्र० 1880 —नाविक भविष्य निधि योजना 1966 के पैरा 3 के साथ पठित नाविक भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1966 (1966 का 4) के खण्ड 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री डी०एच० धनजीभाई के स्थान पर श्री टी० एस० नारायण को नाविक भविष्य निधि क म्यासियों के बोर्ड का सदस्य नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्रालय (परिवहन पक्ष) की अधिसूचना सं० प्र० सं० 5266, दिनांक 11 नवम्बर, 1971 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में "सदस्य" शीर्षक के अंतर्गत क्र० सं० 6 तथा तत्संबंधी प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित क्र० सं० तथा प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी" अर्थात् :—

"6. श्री टी० एस० नारायण—पोत मालिकों के प्रतिनिधि"।

[एम० डब्ल्यू० एस० (5)/74-एम०टी०]

दीवान चन्द प्रहौर, प्रवर सचिव

**MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT**

(Transport Wing)

(Merchant Shipping)

New Delhi, the 12th May, 1976

S.O. 1880.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Seamen's Provident Fund Act, 1966 (4 of 1966), read with paragraph 3 of the Seamen's Provident Fund Scheme, 1966, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri T. S. Narayan as a member of the Board of Trustees of the seamen's Provident Fund in place of Shri D. H. Dhunibhoy and make the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport (Transport Wing) S.O. No. 5266, dated the 11th November, 1971, namely :—

In the said notification under the heading, "Members", for serial No. 6 and the entry relating thereto, the following serial No. and entry shall be substituted, namely :—

"6. Shri T. S. Narayan—Shipowners' representative".

[No. MWS (5)/74-MT]

D. C. AHIR, Under Secy.

**संचार मंत्रालय**

(डाक तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 5 अप्रैल, 1976

का०प्र० 1881.—कृष्णराजापुरम टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज व्यवस्था के स्थानीय क्षेत्र में बदली किये जाने की बाबत जिन लोगों पर इस परिवर्तन का प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना है एक सर्वसाधारण सूचना उन सबकी जानकारी के लिए जैसा कि भारतीय तार नियमावली, 1951 के नियम 434 (iii) (बी बी) में अपेक्षित है कृष्णराजापुरम में चालू समाचार पत्रों में निकाला गया था और उनसे कहा गया था कि इस बारे में यदि उन्हें कोई आपत्ति हो या उनके कोई सुझाव हो तो वे इस सूचना के प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से 30 दिनों के भीतर भेजने का कष्ट करें।

उक्त सूचना सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए 14 नवम्बर, 1976 को अंग्रेजी दैनिक "इकन टैरल्ड" और कन्नड़ दैनिक "कन्नड़ प्रभा" व "संयुक्त कर्नाटक" समाचार पत्रों में प्रकाशित कराई गई थी।

उक्त सूचना के उत्तर में जन साधारण से कोई आपत्तियां और सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए।

इसलिए अब उक्त नियमावली के नियम 434 (iii) (बी बी) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, महाविदेशिक, डाक-तार ने घोषित किया है कि तारीख 1-6-1976 से कृष्णराजापुरम का स्थानीय संशोधित क्षेत्र इस प्रकार होगा :—

कृष्णराजापुरम टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज व्यवस्था :

कृष्णराजापुरम का स्थानीय क्षेत्र वही होगा जो कि कृष्णराजापुरम टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज से 5 कि०मी० की दूरी के अंतर्गत पड़ता है।

किन्तु यह सीमा पश्चिम व दक्षिण में उलसूर टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज से 5 कि० मी० की दूरीय दूरी व सलीम बंगलौर खंड की मोटरगंज रेलवे साइन तक प्रतिबंधित होगी।

[सं० 3-22/74-पी०एच०बी०]

**MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS**

(P &amp; T Board)

New Delhi, the 5th April, 1976

S.O. 1881.—Whereas a public notice for revising the local area of Krishna Rajapuram Telephone Exchange System was published as required by rule 434(III)(bb) of the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951 in the Newspapers in circulation at Krishna Rajapuram inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, within a period of 30 days from the date of publication of the notice in the Newspapers;

And whereas the said notice was made available to the public on 14th November, 1975 in English daily 'Deccan Herald' and Kannada Dailies 'Kannada Prabha' and 'Samyukta Karnataka' News papers;

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received from the public on the said notice;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by rule 434(III)(bb) of the said Rules, the Director General Posts and Telegraphs hereby declares that with effect from 1-6-76 the revised local area of Krishna Rajapuram shall be as under;

**Krishna Rajapuram Telephone Exchange System :**

The local area of Krishna Rajapuram shall cover an area falling within 5 Kms. radial distance from Krishna Rajapuram Telephone Exchange;

Provided that in West and South this limit shall be restricted to the line of 5 Kms. radial distance from Ulsur Telephone Exchange and to Salem-Bangalore section of Meter Gauge Railway line.

[No. 3-22/74-PHB]

नई दिल्ली, 11 मई, 1976

का०प्र० 1882.—कोटा टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज व्यवस्था के स्थानीय क्षेत्र में बदली किये जाने की बाबत जिन लोगों पर इस परिवर्तन का प्रभाव पड़ने की संभावना है एक सर्वसाधारण सूचना उन सबकी जानकारी के लिए जैसा कि भारतीय तार नियमावली, 1951 में नियम 434(iii) (बी बी) में अपेक्षित है कोटा में चालू समाचार पत्रों में निकाला गया था और उनसे कहा गया था कि इस बारे में यदि उन्हें कोई आपत्ति हो

या उनके कोई सुझाव हों वे इस सूचना के प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से 3 दिनों के भीतर भेजने का कष्ट करें।

उक्त सूचना सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए 28 जुलाई, 1975 के स्थानीय समाचार-पत्र 'देश की धरती' में प्रकाशित कराई गई थी।

उक्त सूचना के उत्तर में जन साधारण से कोई आपत्तियाँ और सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए।

इसलिए अब उक्त नियमावली, के नियम 434 (iii) (बी बी) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए महानिदेशक, डाक-तार ने घोषित किया है, कि तारीख 1-6-1976 से कोटा का स्थानीय संशोधित क्षेत्र इस प्रकार होगा :-

कोटा टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज व्यवस्था :

कोटा का स्थानीय क्षेत्र बही होगा जो कि कोटा नगर पालिका के अंतर्गत पड़ता है;

किन्तु वे टेलीफोन उपभोक्ता जो कि कोटा नगर पालिका सीमा के बाहर स्थित हैं किन्तु जिन्हें कोटा टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज व्यवस्था से सेवा प्रदान होती है वे इस व्यवस्था के किसी भी एक्सचेंज से जब तक 5 किलोमीटर दूरी के भीतर स्थित रहेंगे और इस व्यवस्था से जुड़े रहेंगे तब तक स्थानीय शुल्क दर से प्रदायगी करेंगे।

[सं० 3/12/74-मी०एच०बी०]

प्रताप नारायण कौल, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 11th May, 1976

**S.O. 1882.**—Whereas a public notice for revising the local area of Kota Telephone Exchange System was published as required by rule 434(III)(bb) of the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951 in the Newspapers in circulation at Kota, inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby, within a period of 30 days from the date of publication of the notice in the Newspapers;

And whereas the said notice was made available to the public on 28th July, 1975 in local Newspaper 'DESHKI DHARTI';

And whereas no objections and suggestions have been received from the public on the said notices;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by rule 434(III)(bb) of the said Rules, the Director General Posts and Telegraphs hereby declares that with effect from 1-6-76 the revised local area of Kota shall be as under;

Kota Telephone Exchange System.

The local area of Kota shall cover an area falling under the jurisdiction of Kota Municipality;

Provided that the telephone subscribers located outside Kota Municipal limit but who are served from Kota Telephone Exchange System shall continue to pay local tariffs as long as they are located within 5 Kms. of any exchange of this system and remain connected to it.

[No. 3-12/74-PHB]

P. N. KAUL, Dir.

नई दिल्ली, 22 मई, 1976

का०प्रा० 1883—स्थायी आदेश संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किए गए भारतीय तार नियम, 1951 के नियम, 434 के खंड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने चालीस गांव टेलीफोन केन्द्र महाराष्ट्र संकल में दिनांक 16-6-76 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[संख्या 5-4/76-मी एच बी]

पी० सी० गुप्ता, सहायक महानिदेशक

New Delhi, the 22nd May, 1976

**S.O. 1883.**—In pursuance of a (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627 dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16-6-76 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Chalisgaon Telephone Exchange, Maharashtra Circle.

[No. 5-4/76-PHB]

P. C. GUPTA, Asstt. Director General

## रेल मंत्रालय

(रेलवे बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 5 मई, 1976

का०प्रा० 1884.—रेल दुर्घटना (प्रतिकर) नियम 1950 के नियम 4 के उपनियम (1) के साथ पठित भारतीय रेल अधिनियम, 1890 (1890 का 9) की धारा 82-ख द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, भारत सरकार के रेल मंत्रालय (रेलवे बोर्ड) की 25 जनवरी, 1974 की अधिसूचना सं० एस०ओ० 522 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :-

उक्त अधिसूचना की अनुसूची में उत्तर प्रदेश से संबंधित मंत्र 22 और उसकी प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित मंत्र और प्रविष्टियाँ प्रतिस्थापित की जायेंगी, अर्थात् :-

"22 उत्तर प्रदेश .	1. मुक्या न्यायिक वंडाधिकारी बेहराइन
2. "	मुजफ्फरनगर
3. "	मेरठ
4. "	बुलन्दशहर
5. "	अलीगढ़
6. "	मथुरा
7. "	आगरा
8. "	मैनपुरी
9. "	एटा
10. "	सहारनपुर
11. "	बरेली
12. "	बिजनौर
13. "	बदायूं
14. "	मुरादाबाद
15. "	शाहजहांपुर
16. "	पीलीभीत
17. "	रामपुर
18. "	फर्रुखाबाद
19. "	इटावा
20. "	कानपुर
21. "	फतेहपुर
22. "	इलाहाबाद
23. "	झांसी
24. "	जालौन
25. "	हमीरपुर
26. "	बांदा
27. "	मलितपुर
28. "	वाराणसी
29. "	मिर्जापुर
30. "	जौनपुर

31.	मुख्य न्यायिक वडाधिकारी	बलिया
32.	"	गाजीपुर
33.	"	गोरखपुर
34.	"	देवरिया
35.	"	बस्ती
36.	"	आजमगढ़
37.	"	नैनीताल
38.	"	भलमौरा
39.	"	पीढ़ी गढ़वाल
40.	"	टिहरी गढ़वाल
41.	"	सखनऊ
42.	"	उन्नाव
43.	"	राय बरेली
44.	"	सीतापुर
45.	"	हरदोई
46.	"	खेड़ी
47.	"	फैजाबाद
48.	"	गौडा
49.	"	बहराइच
50.	"	मुलतानपुर
51.	"	प्रतापगढ़
52.	"	बाराबंकी
53.	"	चमोली
54.	"	उत्तरकाशी
55.	"	पिथौरागढ़

[सं० 70 टी० जी० II/1026/29]

अमृत लाल गुप्त, सचिव

## MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 5th April, 1976

S.O. 1884.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 82B of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (9 of 1890), read with sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Railway Accidents (Compensation) Rules, 1950, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Railways, No. S.O. 522, dated the 25th January, 1974 namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification, for item 22 relating to Uttar Pradesh and the entries thereto, the following item and entries shall be substituted, namely:—

"22 Uttar Pradesh	1. Chief Judicial Magistrate, Dehra Dun.
	2. " " " Muzaaffarnagar
	3. " " " Meerut
	4. " " " Bulandshahr
	5. " " " Aligarh
	6. " " " Mathura
	7. " " " Agra
	8. " " " Mainpuri
	9. " " " Etah
	10. " " " Saharanpur
	11. " " " Bareilly
	12. " " " Bijnor
	13. " " " Budaun
	14. " " " Moradabad.
	15. " " " Shahjehanpur

16. Chief Judicial Magistrate, Pilibhit

17.	"	"	"	Rampur
18.	"	"	"	Farrukhabad
19.	"	"	"	Etawah
20.	"	"	"	Kanpur
21.	"	"	"	Fathehpur
22.	"	"	"	Allahabad
23.	"	"	"	Jhansi
24.	"	"	"	Jalaun
25.	"	"	"	Hamirpur
26.	"	"	"	Banda
27.	"	"	"	Lalitpur
28.	"	"	"	Varanasi
29.	"	"	"	Mirzapur
30.	"	"	"	Jaunpur
31.	"	"	"	Ballia
32.	"	"	"	Ghazipur
33.	"	"	"	Gorakpur
34.	"	"	"	Deoria
35.	"	"	"	Basti
36.	"	"	"	Azamgarh
37.	"	"	"	Nanital
38.	"	"	"	Almora
39.	"	"	"	Pauri Garhwal
40.	"	"	"	Tehri Garhwal
41.	"	"	"	Lucknow
42.	"	"	"	Unnao
43.	"	"	"	Rae Bareli.
44.	"	"	"	Sitapur
45.	"	"	"	Hardoi
46.	"	"	"	Kheri
47.	"	"	"	Faizabad
48.	"	"	"	Gonda
49.	"	"	"	Bahraich
50.	"	"	"	Sultanpur
51.	"	"	"	Pratapgarh
52.	"	"	"	Bara Banki
53.	"	"	"	Chamoli
54.	"	"	"	Uttar Kashi.
55.	"	"	"	Pithoragarh."

[No. 70 TG II/1026/29]

A. L. GUPTA, Secy.

## पूति और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय

(पुनर्वासि विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 14 अप्रैल, 1976

का०आ० 1885.—निष्कात सम्पत्ति प्रशासन अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का 31) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा पुनर्वासि विभाग (बन्धो-बस्त विग) में बन्धोबस्त अधिकारी के रूप में कार्य कर रहे श्री आर० के० कपूर को उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत या उसके द्वारा सहायक अभिरक्षकों, को सौंपे गए कार्यों को निष्पादित करने के लिए राजस्थान राज्य के लिए सहायक अभिरक्षक, निष्कात सम्पत्ति के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या ए० 36016(1)/75-प्रशासन (राज्यनिर्वास/बन्धोबस्त विग/76)]

## MINISTRY OF SUPPLY &amp; REHABILITATION

(Department of Rehabilitation)

New Delhi, the 14th April, 1976

**S.O. 1885.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (XXXI of 1950) the Central Government hereby appoints for the State of Rajasthan Shri R. K. Kapoor, Settlement Officer in the Department of Rehabilitation (Settlement Wing) as Assistant Custodian of Evacuee Property for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed on such Custodian by or under the said Act.

[No. A. 36016(1)/75-Ad(GZ)/SW]

**का० प्रा० 1886.**—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिकर तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा बन्दोबस्त अधिकारी श्री आर० के० कपूर को उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत या उसके द्वारा प्रबन्ध अधिकारी को सौंपे गए कार्यों को निष्पादित करने के लिए राजस्थान राज्य के लिए प्रबन्ध अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या ए-36016(1)/75-प्रशासन राजपत्रित/सैटलमेंट विंग]  
कुसुम प्रसाद, निदेशक

**S.O. 1886.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints for the State of Rajasthan, Shri R. K. Kapoor, Settlement Officer as Managing Officer for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such Officers by or under the said Act.

[No. A. 36016(1)/75. Ad(GZ)/SW]  
KUSUM PRASAD, Director

नई दिल्ली, 5 अप्रैल, 1976

**का० प्रा० 1887.**—निष्कांत सम्पत्ति प्रशासन अधिनियम 1950 (1950 का 31) की धारा 55 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा महा अभिरक्षक के रूप में मुझे सौंपी गई शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैं, बी० एन० डूबे, इसके द्वारा इस विभाग की अधिसूचना संख्या 36016(1)/76-प्रशासन/बन्दोबस्त विंग, बिनांक 2 अप्रैल, 1976 द्वारा उप महा अभिरक्षक के रूप में नियुक्त किए गए श्री दीना नाथ असीजा को निम्नलिखित शक्तियां सौंपता हूँ :—

- (1) उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 24 के अन्तर्गत अपीलों को सुनने की शक्तियों; तथा
- (2) उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 27 के अन्तर्गत पुनरीक्षण की शक्तियां।

[संख्या 36016(1)/76-प्रशासन/सैटलमेंट विंग]  
बी० न० डूबे, महा अभिरक्षक

New Delhi, the 5th April, 1976

**S.O. 1887.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me as Custodian General by sub-section (3) of Section 55 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950), I, B. N. Dubey hereby delegate to Shri D. N. Asija, Deputy Custodian General appointed vide this Department's Notification No. 36016(1)/76-Admn/SW dated 2nd April, 1976, the following powers of the Custodian General:

- (i) Powers under Section 24 of the said Act to hear appeals; and
- (ii) Powers of revision under Section 27 of the said Act.

[No. 36016(1)/76-Admn/SW]  
B. N. DUBEY, Custodian General

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 15th May, 1976

**S.O. 1888.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Shri A. Abdul Jaleel Contractor, Bilikalbetta Quartz Mines of Mysore Iron and Steel Limited, Bhadravati and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 12th May, 1976.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL IN KARNATAKA, BANGALORE

Bangalore, the 30th April, 1976

Reference No. 9 of 1974 (Central)

## I PARTY:

The workmen represented by Vs.  
the General Secretary  
Mysore Iron & Steel Limited  
Mines Employees Association  
Bhadravati.

## II PARTY:

The Management of :  
(a) The General Manager  
M.I.S.L. Bhadravati  
(b) A. Abdul Jaleel,  
Contractor, Bilikalbetta  
Quartz Mines c/o  
Mysore Iron & Steel Ltd.,  
Bhadravathi.

## APPEARANCES :

For the I Party.—S. N. Balakrishna, President and M. Selvarajan, General Secretary, Present.

For the II Party.—Sri A. N. Sundara Murthy, Divisional Manager, Legal and Sri R. Gururajan, Advocate, Bangalore, Present.

## ORDER OF REFERENCE

(Government Order No. L-26011(8)/74-LR. IV dated 20-6-1974)

## AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion, that an industrial dispute existed between the employers in relation to the management of Shri A. Abdul Jaleel Contractor, Bilikalbetta Quartz Mines of Mysore Iron and Steel Limited, Bhadravati and their workmen in respect of payment of daily wages by the Contractor, A. Abdul Jaleel of Bilikalbetta Quartz Mines to the Contract Labourers, under Section 7-A and Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (14 of 1947) by their Order No. L-26011(S)/74-LR. IV dated 20-5-1974 have referred the above said dispute to the Industrial Tribunal constituted at Bangalore by common order No. C.L. 26012/6/73-LR-IV-D-IV(B) dated 21-7-1975 for adjudication on the following point of dispute :—

"Whether the management of Mysore Iron & Steel Limited, who are the lease holders of Bilikalbetta Quartz Mines and Shri A. Abdul Jaleel who is engaged by Mysore Iron & Steel Limited as contractor to work the said mines are justified in paying rupees four and rupees three per day for men and women mazdoors respectively as wages? If not, to what remedy the said employees are entitled?"

2. On receipt of the above Reference, the same came to be numbered as Reference No. 9 of 1974 (Central) on the file of this Tribunal and notices were issued to both the parties to file their statement of demands.

3. In pursuance thereof, the General Secretary, Mysore Iron & Steel Limited, Mines Employees' Association, Bhadravathi, (hereinafter called as the I Party) has filed the claim

statement on 1-2-1975, justifying the demands of the workmen for higher wages and equal wages to men and women workers working under the Contractor without any distinction. According to the I Party, there are more than 200 workers working under Sri A. Abdul Jaleel, Contractor, Bilikalbetta Quartz Mines owned by the Mysore Iron & Steel Limited, Bhadravathi. Even though the workers are working in the mines which is hazardous and also dangerous in nature, they are at present receiving Rs. 4 and Rs. 3 per day from the contractor for Male and Female workers respectively as wages and not the Dearness Allowance and other allowances as applicable to the employees employed by the Principal Employer for Bilikalbetta Quartz Mines. The low wages so paid is not enough to their family maintenance and it has become difficult to purchase their essential commodities in the open market since the rate of Food grains and other essential commodities have increased beyond their limits. In these days, the workers of each and every establishment in the country are getting variable Dearness Allowance from their managements on the basis of the cost of living, but, in Bilikalbetta Quartz Mines, there is no such kind of payment from the beginning. It has become too difficult for the workers to feed their families without getting higher wages and variable Dearness Allowance. It is, therefore, their case for increase of daily wages of workers at Rs. 8 per day for male and female workers without any distinction and fixing the Dearness Allowance on the basis of the cost of living index.

4. The Management of the Mysore Iron & Steel Limited, Bhadravathi, (hereinafter called as the A. II Party) filed their counter statement on 14-7-1975 opposing the claim of I Party-workmen. They have denied the relationship of Master and servant between the I Party and the Management. They have further contended that there cannot be an industrial dispute warranting reference to this Tribunal for adjudication as there was no demand made by the I Party-workmen on the Management. They have submitted that the I Party-workmen are all unskilled workmen doing only unskilled work and as such, cannot claim parity in wages with their skilled workmen. They are nothing to do with the I Party-workmen who were not their employees. They have also denied the allegations of unfair labour practice discrimination and partiality. They have also denied that their standing orders and service rules are either applicable or applied to the I Party-workmen. The I Party workmen cannot claim the relationship of Master and Servant between the II Party-Management and the I Party workmen as certain benefits extended to them because they are under the statutory provisions. They have denied all other averments made in the claim statement and submitted that the claim of the I Party workmen is untenable, unjust and illegal and misconceived and is, therefore, liable to be dismissed.

5. The II-B Party, A. Abdul Jaleel, Contractor, though he was duly served, he has not filed his statement of demand.

6. On 14-4-1976, when this case came up for final hearing, Sri A. N. Sundara Murthy, Divisional Manager (legal) filed a Memo of Authorisation for the II Party. Sri R. Gururajan appearing for the II Party was also present. So also, Sri S. N. Balakrishna, President and Sri M. Selvarajan, General Secretary of the I Party Association were present. They have filed a Memo of Settlement and requested to give an Award in terms of the Settlement. They also admitted the terms of Settlement which were read over to them to be correct.

7. It appears that there were a number of meetings held between the Office Bearers of I Party and the II Party-Management in respect of several aspects involved in the points of dispute scheduled in the Order of Reference and after thorough discussions, keeping in view the interest of the contract labourers working in Bilikalbetta Quartz Mines and also to maintain industrial peace and harmony at the said mines, they have entered into an Agreement. By virtue of this Agreement, the contract labourers working in the Bilikalbetta Quartz Mines will be paid wages at Rs. 9 per day with effect from 1-4-1975 subject to conditions stated in Clauses (a) to (e) of para 1 in the said compromise petition. By the said agreement, the II Party-Management have also agreed to mention specifically while awarding the contract in future that the contractor shall extend benefits to the I Party enumerated in Clauses (a) to (i) of para

2 in the compromise petition. It is thus seen that under this settlement, the contract labourers working at Bilikalbetta Quartz Mines would get better benefits who were formerly getting wages at Rs. 4 and Rs. 3 per day. In the light of this settlement, the parties to the dispute have not pressed the other contentions taken in this case. The terms of settlement arrived at between the I Party workmen and the II Party-Management are fair and reasonable and I feel no doubt that it helps to maintain industrial peace and harmony at Bilikalbetta Quartz Mines. Hence the compromise petition along with annexures A and B filed by the parties in this case was recorded.

8. Pending the dispute, admittedly, the name of the II Party-Company is changed as "Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Limited" with effect from 16-2-1976. Therefore, wherever the name of 'Mysore Iron & Steel Limited', Bhadravathi, appears in the body of this order including the Clause Title be read as 'Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Limited, Bhadravathi.'

9. As the parties to the dispute have amicably settled the claim, separate finding on the points of dispute scheduled in the above Order of Reference was found unnecessary.

In view of what has been stated above, the above Reference is allowed and an Award is given in terms of the compromise petition dated 14-4-1976 read with Annexures 'A' and 'B' which together shall form part of this Award. Parties are directed to bear their own costs.

(Dictated to the Stenographer, transcribed by him and corrected by me).

Sd/-

G. S. BHAGWAT, Presiding Officer

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, PRINCIPAL  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, BANGALORE

Reference No. 9/1974 (Central)

BETWEEN

- |   |               |
|---|---------------|
| (1) Abdul Jaleel, Contractor,<br>Bilikalbetta Quartz Mines,<br>Mysore Iron and Steel Limited,<br>Bhadravathi. | } I Party (A) |
| (2) The General Secretary,<br>MISL Mines Employees' Association<br>Bhadravathi.                               |               |

AND

The Management of The Mysore Iron and Steel Limited, Bhadravathi.	} II Party.

The parties referred to above file a Compromise Petition as follows:

Whereas, II Party Company was hitherto known as the Mysore Iron and Steel Limited, Bhadravathi. But, now the name of the said Company is changed as Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Limited, with effect from 16-2-1976. Hence, the name of II Party in the Clause title may be read as "Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Limited", Bhadravathi.

Whereas, the Contract Labourers working at Bilikalbetta Quartz Mines of II Party were getting wages at the rate of Rs. 4 per day without any other allowance. They were agitating that the said wages paid to them at Rs. 4 per day by the contractors of the said Mines were too low taking the present day cost of living the same should be raised keeping in view the present economic condition.

Whereas, number of meetings were held between the Office Bearers of I Party (B) Union and II Party in respect of the several issues raised in the dispute referred to above. After thorough discussions of all the issues involved in the said dispute, keeping in view the interest of the Contract Labourers working at Bilikalbetta Quartz Mines and also to maintain Industrial Peace and harmony at the Bilikalbetta Quartz

Mines of II Party, I Party (B) and II Party have entered into an agreement as follows :

- (1) The Contract Labourers working in the above said Bilikalbetta Quartz Mines will be paid wages at Rs. 9 per day with effect from 1-4-1975 subject to the following conditions :

- (a) As an interim measure pending finalisation I Party (B) Workmen are paid wages at the revised rate of Rs. 9 per day with effect from 1-8-1975 ;
- (b) I Party (B) Workmen are paid the difference in the revised rate at Rs. 5 per day in respect of April 1975 and May 1975 on 31-3-1976 ;
- (c) I Party (B) Workmen shall put in their best efforts to increase production at Bhadigund Limestone Mines as per Annexure 'A'. After the target figure mentioned in Annexure 'A'. After to the Bhadigund Limestone Mines and Bilikalbetta Quartz Mines as per Annexure 'B' are reached, I Party (B) Workmen will be paid the difference in the wages at the revised rate of Rs. 5 per day for the month of June 1975 and July 1975 ;
- (d) In case, at any time, the target fixed as mentioned in Annexure "A" and "B" are found to be high it will be suitably modified and after such suitable modifications and if the target figures mentioned in Annexure "A" and "B" are reached the difference in wages to make up the revised wages at Rs. 5 per day for the month of June 1975 and July 1975 will be paid ;
- (e) From 1-4-1976 the Wage rate shall be increased at Re. 1 per day per Workman of I Party (B). The request of I Party (B) workmen for further increase at a further rate of Re. 1 per workman per day from 1-4-1976 will be considered favourably by the Management of II Party.
- (2) The II Party while awarding the contract in future shall specifically mention that the contractors shall pay the following benefits to the I Party (B) Workmen viz.,
- (a) to pay Provident Fund contribution in accordance with the Payment of Provident Fund and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 and the scheme framed thereunder ;

- (b) to make payment of Gratuity as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 and the rules framed thereunder ;
- (c) to make payment of bonus as per the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 and the later amendments of the said Act and the rules framed thereunder ;
- (d) to grant leave with wages as per the Mines Act, 1952 and the rules framed thereunder ;
- (e) to grant National and Festival Holidays as per National and Festival Holidays Act, 1963 ;
- (f) to pay retrenchment and Lay Off Compensation as per the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 ;
- (g) to pay accident compensation as per Workmen's compensation Act, as per the pattern now existing in II Party Company. This clause shall be given effect to forth with.
- (h) to grant maternity benefits as per the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, and the rules framed thereunder ;
- (i) II Party agrees to make proportionate deduction in the bills and payments made to the contractors concerned for the proper implementation of the above said benefits.
- (3) The benefits now received by I Party (B) Contract Labourers of Bilikalbetta Quartz Mines under this agreement are highly beneficial to the contract labourers of the Bilikalbetta Quartz Mines who were formerly getting wages at Rs. 4 per day. In view of this fact, I Party (B) Workmen will not press the other issues involved in the dispute referred for adjudication in this reference.

I Party (B) and II Party referred to above pray that an award may be passed in the above said reference as per the terms and conditions referred to above.

Bhadravati :

Dated :

Sd/-

First Party.

Sd/-

Second Party.

G S. BHAGWATI, Presiding Officer.

#### ANNEXURE (A)

#### VISVESVARAYA IRON AND STEEL LIMITED, BHADRAVATI

(Enclosure to Memo. No.                      dated                      )

#### BGD Lime Stone Mines : Work Norms for Mining, Breaking and Loading/Stacking of Lime Stone of various sizes and for Earth work

Work norms for Lime Stone mining, breaking and loading/stacking							Work norms for earth work at BDG Mines		
No. of handlings (Lifts or levels)	200 mm size		75—100 mm. Size		25—50 mm size		Items	Cu. M. Per Man day	Man days Per Cu.M.
	Tons per Man day	Man days Per ton	Tons per Man day	Man days Per Ton	Tons per Man day	Man days Per ton.			
0 (Track level)	2.93	0.341	2.40	0.417	1.14	0.877	1. Removal of over burden without manual transportation.	4.20	0.238
1.	2.61	0.383	2.18	0.459	1.09	0.917	2. Removal of over burden involving manual transportation and stacking	3.15	0.317
2.	2.35	0.426	2.00	0.500	1.04	0.962			
3.	2.14	0.467	1.85	0.541	0.99	1.010			
4.	1.96	0.510	1.72	0.581	0.95	1.053			

NOTE.—(i) Average lead of upto 60 Meters is considered.

(ii) The work norms are applicable for the present method of working. If there is any change in the working conditions, the work norms will be suitably changed to reflect the changes in the working conditions.

Sd/ A. C. VASUDEVA MURTHY  
For General Manager. 6.10-1975



## ANNEXURE 'B'

(Enclosures to Memo No. G/

dated

**Billikalbetta Quartz Mines : Work Norms for Mining, Breaking Loading/Stacking of Quartz and for Earth work**

Work Norms for Quartz Mining, Breaking and Loading/Stacking				Work Norms for other Items of Work		
Level from which Mined	Tons per Man day	Man days per ton.	Items of work	Unit	Units/Man day	Man day per unit
Quarry level	1.45	0.690	1. Removal and disposal of overburden	Cu. M.	3.70	0.270
I Level	1.25	0.800	2. Loading of Quartz from stock into hoppers	M.T.	6.53	0.153
II Level	1.10	0.909	3. Supply of jungle wood sleepers for laying tip truck line	Nos.	8 Nos.	0.125
III Level	0.95	1.053				
IV Level	0.85	1.176				

NOTE.—(i) Average lead of upto 60 Meters is considered

(ii) Average lead of upto 160 Metres is considered for disposal of overburden,

(iii) The work norms are applicable for the present method of working. If there is any change in the working conditions, the work norms will be suitably changed to reflect the changes in the working conditions.

[No. L26011(8)/74-LR IV/D-IV(B)]

Sd/- A. C. VASUDEVA MURTHY  
for General Manager, 6-10-1975.

New Delhi, the 15th May, 1976

**S.O. 1889**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bangalore in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Mysore Iron and Steel Company Limited, Bhadravathi and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th May, 1976.

**BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL IN  
KARNATAKA, BANGALORE**

Dated the 30th April, 1976

**Reference No. 6 of 1974 (Central)**

**I PARTY**—Workmen represented by the General Secretary Mysore Iron and Steel Limited Mines Employees Association, Bhadravathi.

Vs.

**II. PARTY**—The Management of: (a) The General Manager, M.I.S.L., Bhadravathi

(b) The Mines Manager, Bhadigund Limestone Mines of M/s. The Mysore Iron & Steel Limited, Bhadravathi.

**APPEARANCES :**

For the I Party—None present.

For the II(a) & (b) Parties—Shri V. L. Nagesimha Murthy, Advocate, Bangalore, and Sri A. N. Sundara Murthy Divisional Manager (Legal), Mysore Iron & Steel Ltd., Bhadravathi.

**ORDER**

(Central Government Order No. L-26011/7/74-LR-IV  
dated 21-11-1974)

**AWARD**

The Central Government, being of opinion, that an Industrial dispute existed between the employers in relation to the management of Mysore Iron & Steel Company, Bhadravathi, and their workmen in respect of payment of daily wages by the contractors of the Bhadigunda Lime Stone Mines, under Section 7-A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), by their Order No. E-26011/7/74-LR. IV dated 27 GI/76—8

21-11-1974 have referred the above said dispute to the Industrial Tribunal at Bangalore constituted by common Order C.L. 26012/73-LR-IV-D IV(B) dated 21-7-1975 for adjudication on the following points of disputes :—

“Keeping in view the Wage Board Recommendations for Lime Stone Mining Industry, whether the management of Mysore Iron and Steel Company Limited, who are the lease holders of Bhadigunda Lime Stone Mines which is being worked through 22 Contractors C/o the Mines Manager, Bhadigunda Lime Stone Mines and the said 22 Contractors are justified in paying only Rs. 4/- (Rupees Four only) as wages per day to the workers employed by the Contractors? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?”

2. On receipt of the above reference, the same came to be numbered as Reference No. 8 of 1972 (Central) on the file of the Tribunal and notices were issued to the parties to file their statement of demands.

3. In pursuance thereof, the workmen represented by the General Secretary, M.I.S.L. Mines Employees Association, Bhadravathi (hereinafter called as the I Party) have filed their claim statement on 1-2-1975 justifying their demands for higher wages and equal wages to all the workers including women employees working under the contractors with effect from 1-1-1971 without any distinction. According to them, there are more than 500 workers working in Bhadigunda Lime Stone Mines, which mine owned by the Management of the Mysore Iron & Steel Limited, Bhadravathi, of which they are the Lease Holders. The Management of the Mysore Iron & Steel Limited engaged some persons as Mining Contractors for the purpose of Mining work and transport of raw materials (Lime Stone) from Bhadigunda Mines to Mysore Iron & Steel Limited, which is located at 11 miles away from this mine. The Mines Manager, Mysore Iron & Steel Limited, Bhadravathi is solely responsible for all the administrative functions and authority which has the ultimate control over the affairs of the said mining establishment. In addition to the contract workers, the Management of the Mysore Iron & Steel Limited have engaged some workers in the same mines under them and paying them more than Rs. 400/- per month on the basis of Steel Wage negotiation Committee's Award and such kind of concession have not been shown to the contract workers though their working conditions are more tedious than the workers engaged by the Management of the Mysore Iron & Steel Limited. The Wage Board for Lime Stone and Dolomite Mining Industries had recommended the first wage increase with effect from 1-1-1964 and further increased its second interim wage increase with effect from 1-4-1966. Accordingly, the Government of India, had ordered all

Mining Establishments of Lime Stone & Dolomite to implement the said recommendations. On the basis of ownership, Lease Holder and Principal Employer and also as Public Sector Company—the Management of the Mysore Iron & Steel Limited had accepted the orders of the Government and paid all the arrears of interim wage increase to the workers who were engaged by the contractors at Bhadigund Mines during 1964 to 1966. From 1-4-1966, the workers working under the contractors are receiving only Rs. 4 (Rupees Four) per day as their daily wages and not any other allowances such as Dearness Allowance etc.

Further, according to them, though the Wage Board for Lime Stone and Dolomite Mining Industry has recommended various grades for various jobs with increments and also variable D.A. to the Mines workers, the Management of the Mysore Iron & Steel Limited have not implemented the said recommendations at Bhadigund mines and they have also not paid the annual increments and also Dearness Allowance to these contract workers on 1-1-1971. They have not been paid Dearness Allowance on the basis of the Cost of Living Index as in the case of the workers directly engaged by the Management of the Mysore Iron & Steel Limited. This amounts to a highly unfair labour practice and discrimination among the workers who are all working in the same particular Department. This is not correct and not justifiable under the Public Sector Establishment. There are full-time workers working in the mines for more than 10 to 15 years continuously and they are governed under the employment rules and the Acts in force of the Management of the Mysore Iron & Steel Limited. They are working in dangerous conditions and their work is of hazardous nature but they are receiving only Rs. 4/- per day. Even under the Standing Orders of the Mysore Iron & Steel Limited, there is no any other difference between the direct workers and the contract workers and yet, the management of Mysore Iron & Steel Limited is making discrimination in the wages and allowances in between the direct workers and the contract workers. The Management of Mysore Iron & Steel Limited have been maintaining the Board of Trustees of Employees Provident Fund to these contract workers in addition to their direct workers and they have also been maintaining provision of payment of gratuity to these contract workers on the basis of the Principal Employer of the Establishment.

It is, therefore, their case that the Management of the Mysore Iron & Steel Limited—Lease Holder of Bhadigund Lime Stone Mines and also the 22 contractors engaged by them were not justified in paying Rs. 4 and Rs. 3 per day as wages to the men and women employees, respectively. The financial position of the Mysore Iron and Steel Limited is well and good and had gross profits and hence they have submitted that the demands prepared and submitted by them be allowed in full and they are most reasonable and very essential.

4. The Management of the Mysore Iron and Steel Ltd., Bhadravathi (hereinafter called as II-A Party) have filed the counter statement on 17-5-1975 denying all the averments which are not expressly admitted in their counter statement and put the I party to the strict proof of all such averments. According to them, the said management is neither an employer nor a Principal employer vis-a-vis the I Party-workmen. The instant reference is, therefore, bad in law and is liable to be rejected. So also, there is no demand made by the I party-workmen on the Management and as such, there cannot be any industrial dispute warranting reference to this Tribunal for adjudication. While admitting that they have employed some of their employees to do skilled jobs such as drilling, blasting etc. at their mines and they are being paid wages as per Wage Scale existing in the Company, they have submitted that they have nothing to do with the I Party-workmen who are the employees of the contractors. The I Party-workmen are all unskilled workmen doing only unskilled work and as such, they cannot claim parity in wages with their skilled workmen.

The I Party-workmen are being paid minimum of Rs. 4 per day from the contractors who are the employees as recommended by the Wage Board for Iron Ore and Lime Stone and Dolomite Mining Industries in its final recommendations. They have ensured payment of Rs. 4 per day to the I Party-workmen by stipulating such payment as a term in the contract between them and successful tenderers. The I Party-

workmen, therefore, cannot, in law, make any claim against them or their Mines Manager. They have denied the allegations of unfair labour practice, discrimination, partiality etc. and submitted that the allegations in this regard are misconceived untenable and fanciful. They also denied the allegation that their Standing Orders and service rules of the Company are either applicable or applied to the I Party-workmen. The Extension of the Provident Fund Benefit Scheme etc. to the I Party-workmen cannot by itself constitute the relationship of Master and Servant between them and the I Party workmen.

They also submitted that the contractors are necessary parties to the Reference and the reference is liable to be rejected on the ground of non-joinder of necessary parties.

Hence they submitted that the claim of the I Party workmen is untenable, unjust, illegal and misconceived and is, therefore, liable to be dismissed.

5. The Mines Manager, Bhadigund Lime Stone Mines (hereinafter called as the II-B Party) by his memo filed on 17-5-1975 has adopted the counter statement filed on behalf of the II-A Party in answer to the claim statement of the I Party-workmen.

6. On the above pleadings, and in addition to the points of dispute scheduled in the Order of Reference, the following additional Issues were set down on 16-10-1975 for trial:—

- "1. Whether the I Party proves, there is relationship of Master and Servant between the I Party-workmen and the Management of the II Party?
2. Whether there is no industrial dispute as contended by the II Party?
3. Whether there is valid reference?
4. Whether the reference is bad in the absence of necessary parties?
5. Whether the I Party can claim any relief against II Party?
6. Whether the recommendations of the Wage Board for Iron Ore, Lime Stone and Dolomite Mining Industries are applicable to I Party-workmen"

7. This case had number of adjournments at the request of either the I Party-workmen or the II Party-Management as it is disclosed from the order-sheet written in this case. On 14-4-1976 when the case came up for final hearing, the parties to the above Reference filed a compromise petition along with Annexures A and B and requested for an Award in terms of the said compromise petition read with annexures. The terms of compromise petition were read out to the parties present before this Tribunal and they admitted them to be correct and they also admitted of having signed the compromise petition. It was not disputed before me that the II Party Management is the Lease-Holder of Bhadigund Lime Stone Mines. It was also not further seriously disputed that the II Party is solely responsible for all the administrative functions and authority which is the ultimate control over the affairs of the said mining establishment of Bhadigund Lime Stone Mines. Further, in the light of the terms of settlement arrived at between the I Party and the II Party-Management, the contentions of the II Party that there is no relationship of Master and Servant between them, that the I Party-workmen did not raise any industrial dispute with the Management and consequently the Reference is bad, that the 22 contractors are the necessary parties to the dispute and that the recommendations of the Wage Board for Iron Ore, Lime Stone and Dolomite Mining Industries are not applicable to the I Party-workmen have lost their strength and the findings if necessary on issues, 1 to 4 & 6, I have to record my findings on these Issues, in favour of the I Party-workmen.

8. Pending the above dispute, the name of the II Party Company has changed to 'Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Ltd.' with effect from 16-2-1976 and hence the name of the II Party has to be read as "Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Limited", Bhadravathi vice 'Mysore Iron and Steel Limited' Bhadravathi, wherever it appeared in the body of this order including the cause title.

The case of the I Party-workmen was that the wages paid to them at Rs. 4 per day by the contractors of 'Bhadigund Lime Stone Mines' were too low taking into consideration of the present day cost of living and the same should be raised keeping in view the present economic condition. In pursuance of this demand, it appears that there were several meetings held between the Office-bearers of the I Party-Union and the II Party in respect of the dispute scheduled in the above Order of Reference. After thorough discussion of the dispute scheduled in the Order of Reference, and keeping in view the interest of the contract labourers working at Bhadigund Lime Stone Mines and also to maintain industrial peace and harmony at the said mines of the II Party, both the parties have entered into a settlement. By this settlement the contract labourers working in Bhadigund Lime Stone Mines will be paid wages at Rs. 9 per day with effect from 1-4-1975 subject to conditions enumerated in clause 'A' to 'E' of the compromise petition. The II Party-Management have also agreed to specifically mention the benefits to be extended to the I Party workmen while awarding the contract in future. The benefits to be extended to the I Party-workmen have been detailed in clauses 'A' to 'I' in para 2 of the compromise petition. On careful examination of the terms of settlements, I was satisfied that the terms are fair and reasonable and are beneficial to the I Party workmen who were formerly getting wages at Rs. 4 per day. The parties to the dispute have also not pressed the other issues involved in the dispute.

9. In view of what has been stated above, an Award is given in terms of the Compromise Petition dated 14-4-1976 read with Annexure 'A' and 'B' which shall form part of this Award. The parties are directed to bear their own costs.

Dictated to the stenographer, transcribed by him and corrected by him and corrected by me.

G. S. BHAGWATI, Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, BANGALORE.

Ref. No. 8/1974 (Central)

BETWEEN

Workmen represented by the General Secretary, MISL Mines Employees' Association, Bhadravati. } I Party

AND

The Management of :

(a) The General Manager, M.I.S.L., Bhadravati  
(b) The Mines Manager, Bhadigund Limestone Mines of M/s. The Mysore Iron and Steel Ltd., Bhadravati. } II Party

The parties referred to above file a Compromise petition as follows:

Whereas, II Party Company hitherto known as the Mysore Iron and Steel Limited, Bhadravati. But, now the name of the said Company is changed as Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Limited, with effect from 16-2-1976. Hence, the name of the II Party Company in Cause title may be read as "Visvesvaraya Iron and Steel Limited", Bhadravati.

Whereas, the Contract Labourers working at Bhadigund Limestone Mines of II Party were getting wages at the rate of Rs. 4 per day without any other allowance. They were agitating that the said wages paid to them at Rs. 4 per day by the contractors of the said Mines were too low taking the present day cost of living the same should be raised keeping in view the present economic condition.

Whereas, number of meetings were held between the Office-bearers of I Party Union and II Party in respect of the several issues raised in the dispute referred to above. After thorough discussions of all the issues involved in the said dispute, keeping in view the interest of the Contract Labourers working at Bhadigund Limestone Mines and also to maintain Industrial Peace and harmony at the Bhadigund Limestone Mines of II Party, both the parties have entered into an agreement as follows:

(1) The Contract Labourers working in the above said Bhadigund Limestone Mines will be paid wages at Rs. 9 per day with effect from 1-4-1975 subject to the following conditions :

(a) as an interim measure pending finalisation I Party Workmen are paid wages at the revised rate of Rs. 9 per day with effect from 1-9-75 ;

(b) I Party Workmen are paid the difference in the revised rate at Rs. 5 per day in respect of April 1975 and May 1975 on 1-4-1976 ;

(c) I Party Workmen shall put in their best efforts to increase production at Bhadigund Limestone Mines as per Annexure 'A'. After the target figure mentioned in Annexure 'A' relating to the Bhadigund Limestone Mines and the Bilikal-Betta Quartz Mines as per Annexure 'B' are reached, I Party Workmen will be paid the difference in the wages at the revised rate of Rs. 5 per day for the month of June 1975 and July 1975 ;

(d) In case, at any time, the target fixed as mentioned in Annexure 'A' and 'B' are found to be high it will be suitably modified and after such suitable modifications and if the target figures mentioned in Annexure 'A' and 'B' are reached the difference in Wages to make up the revised wages at Rs. 5 per day for the month of June 1975 and July 1975 will be paid;

(e) From 1-4-1976 the Wage rate shall be increased at Re. 1 per day per Workman of I party. The request of I Party workmen for further increase at a further rate of Re. 1 per workman per day from 1-4-1976 will be considered favourably by the Management of II Party.

2. The II Party while awarding the contract in future shall specifically mention that the contractors shall pay the following benefits to the I Party Workmen viz.,

(a) to pay Provident Fund contributions in accordance with the Payment of Provident Fund and Family Pension Fund Act, 1952 and the scheme framed thereunder ;

(b) to make payment of gratuity as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 and the rules framed thereunder ;

(c) to make payment of bonus as per the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 and the later amendments of the said Act and the rules framed thereunder;

(d) to grant leave with wages as per the Mines Act, 1952 and the rules framed thereunder ;

(e) to grant National and Festival Holidays as per National and Festival Holidays Act, 1963;

(f) to pay retrenchment and Lay Off Compensation as per the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947;

(g) to pay accident compensation as per Workmen's compensation Act, as per the pattern now existing in II Party Company. This clause shall be given effect to forthwith.

(h) to grant maternity benefits as per the Maternity benefit Act 1961, and the rules framed thereunder;

(i) II Party agrees to make proportionate deduction in the bills and payments made to the contractors concerned for the proper implementation of the above said benefits.

(3) The benefits now received by I Party Contract Labourers of Bhadigund Limestone Mines under this agreement are highly beneficial to the contract labourers of the Bhadigund Limestone Mines who are formerly getting wages at Rs. 4 per day. In view of this fact, I Party Workmen will not press the other issues involved in the dispute referred for adjudication in this reference.

Both the parties referred to above pray that an award may be passed in the above said reference as per the terms and conditions referred to above.

Sd/-  
FIRST PARTY,

Bhadravati,  
Dated: 14-4-76

Sd/-  
SECOND PARTY.

G. S. BHAGWATI, Presiding Officer.

#### ANNEXURE 'A'

#### VISVESVARAYA IRON AND STEEL LIMITED, BHADRAVATI

(Enclosure to Memo. No. G/ dated : )

#### BGD Lime Stone Mines : Work Norms for Mining, Breaking and Loading/Stacking of Lime Stone of various sizes and for Earthwork.

Work Norms for Lime Stone Mining, Breaking and Loading/Stacking							Work norms for earth work at BGD Mines		
No. of handlings (Lifts or levels)	200 mm size		75—100 mm. Size		25—50 mm. Size		Items	Cu. M. per Manday	Mandays per Cu. M.
	Tons per Manday	Mandays Per ton	Tons per Manday	Mandays Per ton	Tons per Manday	Mandays Per ton			
0. (Track level)	2.93	0.341	2.40	0.417	1.14	0.877	1. Removal of overburden without manual transportation	4.20	0.238
1.	2.61	0.383	2.18	0.459	1.09	0.917	2. Removal of overburden involving manual transportation and stacking.	3.15	0.317
2.	2.35	0.426	2.00	0.500	1.04	0.962			
3.	2.14	0.467	1.85	0.541	0.99	1.010			
4.	1.96	0.510	1.72	0.581	0.95	1.053			

NOTES.—(i) Average lead of upto 60 Metres is considered.

(ii) The work norms are applicable for the present method of working. If there is any change in the working conditions, the work norms will be suitably changed to reflect the changes in the working conditions.

Sd/- A. C. VASUDEVA MURTHY  
For General Manager.

Dated : 6-10-1975

#### ANNEXURE 'B'

#### BILLIKALBETTA QUARTZ MINES : WORK NORMS FOR MINING BREAKING LOADING/STACKING OF QUARTZ AND FOR EARTH WORK

(Enclosure to Memo No G/ dated )

Work Norms for Quartz Mining, Breaking and Loading/Stacking				Work Norms for other items of work				
Level from which Mined	Tons per Manday	Mandays per ton.		Item of work	Unit	Units/ Manday	Mandays per unit	
Quarry level	1.45	0.690		1. Removal and disposal of overburden	Cu. M.	3.70	0.270	
I Level	1.25	0.800		2. Loading of Quartz from stock into hoppers	M.T.	6.53	0.153	
II Level	1.10	0.909		3. Supply of jungle wood sleepers for laying tip				
III Level	0.95	1.053		truck line	Nos.	8 Nos.	0.125	
IV Level	0.85	1.176						

NOTES.—(i) Average lead of upto 60 meters is considered.

(ii) Average lead of upto 160 meters is considered for disposal of overburden.

(iii) The work norms are applicable for the present method of working. If there is any change in the working conditions the work norms will be suitably changed to reflect the changes in the working conditions.

A. C. VASUDEVA MURTHY  
For General Manager  
[No. L 26011/7/74-LR IV/D IV (B)]  
Bhupendra Nath, Section Officer

Dated : 6-10-1975

नई दिल्ली, 18 मई, 1976

का०आ० 1890.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, संविदा श्रमिक (विनियमन और उत्सादन) केन्द्रीय नियम, 1971 के नियम 3 के साथ पठित संविदा श्रमिक (विनियमन और उत्सादन) अधिनियम, 1970 (1970 का 37) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, एतद्वारा केन्द्रीय संविदा श्रमिक सलाहकार बोर्ड को पुनर्गठित करती है, जिसमें निम्नलिखित सदस्य शामिल होंगे, अर्थात् :—

1. श्री डी० बन्धुपाध्याय, अध्यक्ष, संयुक्त सचिव, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली, पवेन
2. श्री एस० एम० डिखले, पदेन-सदस्य, मुख्य श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय) नई दिल्ली।
3. श्री जी० आर० हिगोरानी, केन्द्रीय सरकार का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य, मुख्य अभियन्ता (उत्तरी क्षेत्र), केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण, नई दिल्ली।
4. श्री टी० एम० थोमस, रेलवे का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले, निदेशक, सिविल इंजीनियरिंग, रेल मंत्रालय, (रेलवे बोर्ड), नई दिल्ली।
5. श्री बी० के० स्थानुनाथन, रेलवे का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले, निदेशक, (वाणिज्यिक), रेल मंत्रालय, (रेल बोर्ड), नई दिल्ली।
6. श्री आर० एस० मूर्ती, कोयला खानों के नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले, मुख्य कार्मिक अधिकारी, राष्ट्रीय खनिज विकास निगम, और केन्द्रीय प्रभाग कोल मार्हेस अथॉरिटी, रांची।
7. श्री ओ० डी० शर्मा, कोयला खानों से भिन्न खानों के नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले, प्रबन्धक (औद्योगिक सम्बन्ध), राष्ट्रीय खनिज विकास निगम लिमिटेड, मुकारामजाही रोड, डाक पेटी सं० 195, हैदराबाद
8. श्री टी० आर० गोएनका, कोयला खानों से भिन्न खानों के नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले, गोएनका मिनरल्स (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 3, शकर नगर, डाक पेटी संख्या 271, नागपुर-410010
9. श्री हजारी लाल मरवाह, डेकेदारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले, अध्यक्ष, केन्द्रीय भवन निर्माता (बिल्डर्स) एसोसिएशन, कनाट प्लेस, नई दिल्ली।

10. श्री एस० सी० धवन, डेकेदारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले, मुख्य प्रशासनिक अधिकारी और सचिव, राष्ट्रीय भवन, निर्माण निगम लिमिटेड, 44, रिंग रोड, लाजपत नगर, नई दिल्ली।
11. श्री छ० शशिभूषण राव, रेल कर्मचारियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले, महासचिव, दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवेमैन कांग्रेस, गोरखालाईन, साउथ जेल, रोड, विशाखापत्तनम-4।
12. श्री बी० सी० घोष, रेल कर्मचारियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले, वरिष्ठ एडवोकेट, भारत का सर्वोच्च न्यायालय, अध्यक्ष, अखिल भारत रेलवेमैन, फेडरेशन, रेलवे मजदूर यूनियन, रामकृष्ण एवेन्यू, पटना-4
13. श्री एस० वास गुप्ता, कोयला खानों के कर्मचारियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले, महासचिव, भारतीय राष्ट्रीय खान श्रमिक फेडरेशन राजेन्द्र पथ, धनबाद।
14. श्री यू० एन० प्रसाद, कोयला खानों से भिन्न खानों के कर्मचारियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले, महासचिव, पनपोष, मजदूर यूनियन, डाकघर, राउरकेला-5, जिला सुन्दरगढ़ (उड़ीसा)
15. श्री प्रकाश राय, कोयला खानों से भिन्न खानों के कर्मचारियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले, चिकली डाकघर, राजनन्द गांव, जिला दुर्ग, मध्य प्रदेश।
16. श्री ए० जे० एस० खन्ना, डेकेदारों के श्रमिकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले, सचिव, फेडरेशन आफ ग्राल इंडिया हिन्दुस्तान कंस्ट्रक्शन वर्कर्स यूनियन, 9, सैयब अमीर अली एवेन्यू, कलकत्ता-700017।
17. श्री बी० आर० शिवंकर, डेकेदारों के श्रमिकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले, कमरा सं० 36, III फ्लोर, जोबेरा हाउस, डा० बाटलीवाला, परोल, बम्बई-12।

[सं० एस-16025/36-74-ए ए डब्ल्यू]  
के० डी० गांधी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 18th May, 1976

S. O. 1890.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 (37 of 1970), read with rule 3 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Central Rules, 1971, the Central Government hereby reconstitutes the Central Advisory Contract Labour Board, consisting of the following members, namely :—

1. Shri D. Bandyopadhyay, Chairman, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi ex-Officio.

2. Shri S. M. Dikhale, Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) New Delhi. Ex officio member.
3. Shri G. R. Hingorani, Chief Engineer (Northern Zone), Central Public Works Department, New Delhi. Member representing the Central Govt.
4. Shri T. M. Thomas, Director, Civil Engineering, Ministry of Railways (Railway Board), New Delhi. Representing the Railways.
5. Shri V. K. Sthanunathan, Director, (Commercial), Ministry of Railways (Railway Board), New Delhi. Representing the Railways.
6. Shri R. S. Murthy, Chief Personnel Officer, National Mineral Development Corporation and Central Division of Coal Mines Authority, Ranchi. Representing employers in coal mines.
7. Shri O. D. Sharma, Manager (Industrial Relations), National Mineral Development Corporation Limited, Mukarranjahi Road, P.B. No. 195, Hyderabad. Representing employers in mines other than coal mines.
8. Shri T. R. Goenka, Goenka Minerals (Private) Limited., 3, Shankar Nagar, P.B. No. 271, Nagpur-440010. Representing employers in mines other than coal mines.
9. Shri Hazari Lal Marwah, President Central Builders Association, Connaught Place, New Delhi. Representing Contractors.
10. Shri S. C. Dhawan, Chief Administrative Officer and Secretary, National Building Construction Corporation Limited, 44, Ring Road, Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi. Representing contractors.
11. Shri Ch. Shashibhushana Rao, General Secretary, South East Railwaymen's Congress, Gorkha Line, South Jail Road, Visakhapatnam-4. Representing employees in railways.
12. Shri B. C. Ghosh, Senior Advocate, Supreme Court of India, President, All India Railwaymen's Federation, Rama Krishna Avenue, Patna-4. Representing employees in railways.
13. Shri S. Das Gupta, General Secretary, Indian National Mine Worker's Federation, Rajendra Path, Dhanbad. Representing employees in coal mines.
14. Shri U. N. Prasad, General Secretary, Panposh Mazdoor Union, P.O. Rourkela-5, District Sundergarh (Orissa). Representing employees in mines other than coal mines.
15. Shri Prakash Roy, Chikli P.O., Rajnandgaon, District Durg, Madhya Pradesh. Representing employees in mines other than coal mines.
16. Shri A. J. S. Chandran, Secretary, Federation of All India Hindustan Construction Workers' Union, 9, Syed Amir Ali Avenue, Calcutta-700017. Representing contractors' employees.
17. Shri B. R. Shivankar, Room No. 36, Third Floor, Zaveri House, Dr. Bhalwala Parel, Bombay-12. Representing contractors' employees.

New Delhi, the 19th May, 1976

**S.O. 1891.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Industrial Tribunal, Rajasthan, Jaipur in the matter of an application under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act from Shri Deva, a workman of Phalodi Quarry of Jaipur Udyog, Ltd., Sawai Madhopur, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th May, 1976.

# CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR

## Complaint No. EIT-6 of 1972

Shri Deva, son of Shri Jailal—Complainant.

Vs.

The Manager, Phalodi Quarry, Jaipur Udyog Limited,  
Sawai Madhopur—Opposite Party.

## APPEARANCES :

For the complainant—Shri P. K. Sharma.

For the management—Shri D. N. Sharma.

Date of Award : 14-4-76.

## AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act filed on behalf of Shri Deva, son of Shri Jailal an employee of the Phalodi Quarries, Jaipur Udyog Limited, Sawai Madhopur, against the order dated 2/3-6-71, under which he was retired from service with effect from 3-7-71. Since it has changed his service conditions he has filed this complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act.

In reply to this complaint on behalf of the management it is alleged that the workman has rightly been retired with effect from 3-7-71, because he attained the age of retirement on that day. It is pleaded that according to the record maintained by the company the complainant gave his age as 40 years on the date of his submitting application for appointment to the company and accordingly he completed the age of 55 years in 1971.

Evidence of both the parties was recorded. In his statement the complainant stated that when he joined duties on 6-7-54 he recorded his age as 31 years. On behalf of the company one Bishal Singh was examined who has stated that in form Ex. M-3 the complaint recorded his age as 40 years and accordingly he completed 55 years in 1971. In cross examination however he admitted that this form Ex. M-3 was filled some time after 1961 when the provisions of the Standing Orders were made applicable and at that time the complainant gave his age as 40 years. He has further admitted in the cross-examination that at the time of appointment a Form provided under the Mines Act was got filled up by the complainant, but entry of age in that form is not available. The complainant has examined the scribe of the form Ex. M-3. He has also stated that this Form was filled some where in 1962-63.

It is submitted on behalf of the complainant that the correct age at the time of appointment given him was 31 years. The age recorded in form Ex. M-3 is the age at that particular time when that form was filled up. The form Ex. M-3 was completed after 1961 and at that time the complainant gave his age as 40 years. I find no reason to disbelieve the statement of the complainant which is corroborated by the scribe of Ex. M-3. Accordingly the complainant was to complete 55 years in 1976 and therefore his retirement in 1971 was immature and unjustified. Now that the complainant would have normally retired, there is no question of his being reinstated in service. Moreover as admitted by the parties, the factory is closed and it is not known when it will start again. In view of these facts it will be just and proper if the complainant is granted compensation equivalent

to the compensation allowed in a case of retrenchment for the period of his service from 1954 to the end of 1975 i.e. ten and a half months pay plus one month's notice pay.

An award is passed accordingly.

U. N. MATHUR, Presiding Officer.

New Delhi, the 19th May, 1976

**S.O. 1892.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Industrial Tribunal, Rajasthan, Jaipur in the matter of an application under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act from Shri Devi Ram, a workman of Phalodi Quarry of Jaipur Udyog Swaimadhopur, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th May, 1976.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR**

**Complaint No. CIT-7 of 1972**

Shri Devi Ram, son of Shri Ganga Ram—Complainant.  
Vs.

The Manager, Jaipur Udyog Limited, Phalodi Quarries,  
Swai Madhopur—Opposite Party.

**APPEARANCES :**

For the complainant :	Shri P. K. Sharma
For the management :	Shri D. N. Sharma
Date of Award :	14-4-1976

**AWARD**

This is a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act filed on behalf of Shri Devi Ram, an employee of the Phalodi Quarry, Jaipur Udyog Limited, Sawai Madhopur against the order dated 2/3-6-71 by which he was retired from service with effect from 3-7-71. Since it has changed his service conditions, he has filed this complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act.

In reply to this complaint on behalf of the management it is alleged that the workman has rightly been retired with effect from 3-7-71 because he had attained the age of 55 years on that day. It is pleaded that according to the record maintained by the company the complainant had given his age as 38 years on the date of his submitting application for appointment to the company and accordingly he completed the age of 55 years in 1971.

Evidence of both the parties was recorded. In his statement the complainant stated that when he joined duties on 22-7-55 he recorded his age as 38 years. On behalf of the company one Bishal Singh was examined who has stated that in form Ex. M-4 the complaint recorded his age as 40 years, and accordingly he completed 55 years in 1971. In cross-examination, however, he admitted that this form Ex. M-4 was filled some time after 1961 when the provisions of the Standing Orders were made applicable and at that time the complainant gave his age as 40 years. He has further admitted in the cross-examination that at the time of appointment a form provided under the Mines Act was got filled in by the complainant and in that he had given his age as 38 years. An extract of that form has been exhibited as M-6. In support of his claim the complainant examined the scribe of the form Ex. M-4. He has also stated that this form was filled some where in 1962-63.

It is submitted on behalf of the complainant that the correct age at the time of appointment given by the complainant was 38 years. The age recorded in form Ex. M-4 is the age at that particular time. The form Ex. M-4 was completed after

1961 and at that time the complainant gave his age as 40 years. I find no reason to disbelieve the entries of form Ex. M-6 which was filled at the time when the complainant was appointed. Accordingly he would have completed 55 years of age in 1972. Therefore there was no justification in retiring him in 1971. Now that the complainant would have normally retired after attaining the age of super-annuation in 1972, there is no question of his being reinstated in service. Moreover, as admitted by the parties, factory is closed and it is not known when it will start again. In view of these facts it will be just and proper if the complainant is granted compensation equivalent to the compensation allowed in a case of retrenchment for the period of his service from 1955 to 1972 i.e. 9 months pay plus one month's notice pay. Thus an award is passed accordingly.

U. N. MATHUR, Presiding Officer.

New Delhi, the 19th May, 1976

**S.O. 1893.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Rajasthan, Jaipur in the matter of an application under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act from Shri Suraj Singh, a workman of Phalodi Quarry of Jaipur Udyog Sawaimadhopur, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th May, 1976.

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR**

**Complaint No. CIT-4 of 1972**

Shri Suraj Singh, son of Shri Chhagan Singh—Complainant.

Vs.

The Manager Phalodi Quarry, Jaipur Udyog, Limited,  
Sawai Madhopur—Opposite Party.

**APPEARANCES**

For the complaint :	Shri P. K. Sharma
For the management :	Shri D. N. Sharma
Date of Award	14-4-1976

**AWARD**

This is a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act filed on behalf of Shri Suraj Singh, son of Shri Chhagan Singh, an employee of the Phalodi Quarries, Jaipur Udyog Limited, Sawai Madhopur, against the order dated 2/3-6-71, under which he was retired from service with effect from 3-7-71. Since it has changed his service conditions he has filed this complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act.

In reply to this complaint on behalf of the management it is alleged that the workman has rightly been retired with effect from 3-7-71, because he attained the age of retirement on that day. It is pleaded that according to the record maintained by the company the complainant had given his age as 38 years on the date of his submitting application for appointment to the company and accordingly he completed the age of 55 years in 1971.

Evidence of both the parties was recorded. In his statement the complainant stated that when he joined duties on 19-9-54 he recorded his age as 32 years. On behalf of the company one Bishal Singh was examined who has stated that in Form Ex. M-2 the complainant recorded his age as 38 years

and accordingly he completed 55 years in 1971. In cross-examination, however, he admitted that this Form Ex. M-2 was filled some time after 1961 when the provisions of Standing Orders were made applicable and at that time the complainant gave his age as 38 years. He has further admitted in the cross-examination that at the time of appointment a Form provided under the Mines Act was got filled up by the complainant, but entry of age in that form is not available. The complainant has examined the scribe of the form Ex. M-2. He has also stated that this form was filled some where in 1962-63.

It is submitted on behalf of the complainant that the correct age at the time of appointment given by him was 32 years. The age recorded in form Ex. M-2 is the age at that particular time of filling the form. The form Ex. M-2 was completed after 1961 and at that time the complainant gave his age as 38 years. I find no reason to disbelieve the statement of the complainant which is corroborated by the scribe of Ex. M-2. Accordingly the complainant was to complete 55 years in 1976 and therefore his retirement in 1971 was immature and unjustified. Now that the complainant would have normally retired, there is no question of his being reinstated in service. Moreover, as admitted by the parties the factory is closed and it is not known when it will start again. In view of these facts it will be just and proper if the complainant is granted compensation equivalent to the compensation allowed in a case of retrenchment for the period of his service from 1954 to the end of 1975 i.e. ten and half months pay plus one month's notice pay.

An award is passed accordingly.

U. N. MATHUR, Presiding Officer

New Delhi, the 20th May, 1976

**S.O. 1894.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Industrial Tribunal, Rajasthan Jaipur in the matter of an application under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act from Shri Sukhdeo, a workman of Phalodi Quarry of Jaipur Udyog Sawaimadhopur, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th May, 1976.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR

#### Complaint No. CIT-3 of 1972

Shri Sukhdeo son of Shri Chana—Complainant

Vs.

The Manager, Phalodi Quarry, Jaipur Udyog, Sawai Madhopur—Opposite Party.

#### APPEARANCES :

For the complainant :	Shri P. K. Sharma
For the management :	Shri D. N. Sharma
Date of Award	14-4-1976

#### AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act filed on behalf of Shri Sukhdeo, an employee of the Phalodi Quarry, Jaipur Udyog Limited, Sawai Madhopur against the order dated 2/3-6-71 by which he was retired from service with effect from 3-7-71 on attaining the age of super-annuation. It is alleged that the complainant was appointed in the year 1953 as a permanent employee and under the Mines Act he had filled 'B' form and in that he had given his age as 30 years at the time of appointment.

According to this age he was to retire in the year 1978 but the management has retired him on 3-7-71. Since it has changed his service conditions he has filed this complaint under section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act.

In reply to this complaint on behalf of the management it is alleged that the workman has rightly been retired with effect from 3-7-71 because he had attained the age of 55 years on that day. It is pleaded that according to the record maintained by the company the complainant had given his age as 40 years on the date of his submitting application for appointment to the company, and accordingly he completed the age of 55 years in 1971.

Evidence of both the parties was recorded. In his statement the complainant has stated that when he joined duties on 10-10-53 he recorded his age as 30. On behalf of the company one Bishal Singh was examined who has stated that in the form Ex. M-5 the complainant recorded his age as 40 years and accordingly he completed 55 years in 1971. In the cross-examination, however, he admitted that this form Ex. M-5 was filled some time after 1961 when the provisions of the Standing Orders were made applicable and at that time the complainant gave his age as 40 years. He has further admitted in the cross-examination that at the time of appointment a form provided under the Mines Act was got filled in by the complainant and in that he had given his age as 30 years. An extract of that form has been exhibited as M-6. In support of his claim the complainant examined the scribe of the form Ex. M-5. He has also stated that this form was filled some where in 1962-63.

It is submitted on behalf of the complainant that the correct age at the time of appointment given by the complainant was 30 years. The age recorded in form Ex. M-5 is the age at that particular time. The form Ex. M-5 was completed after 1961 and as that time the complainant gave his age as 40 years. That also shows that when he was appointed in 1953 he was near about 30 years of age. There is no reason to disbelieve the entries of form Ex. M-6 when it was completed at the time when the complainant was appointed. Accordingly he would have completed 55 years in 1975. Now that, as admitted by the parties, the factory is closed and it is not known when it will start again; it will be just and proper if the complainant is granted compensation equivalent to the compensation allowed in a case of retrenchment for the period between 10-10-53 upto the end of 1975 i.e. 11 months plus one month's notice pay. Thus an award is passed accordingly.

U. N. MATHUR, Presiding Officer,

New Delhi, 20th May, 1976

#### ORDER

**S.O. 1895.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Industrial Tribunal, Rajasthan, Jaipur in the matter of an application under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act from Shri Gangolia, a workman of Phalodi Quarry of Jaipur Udyog Sawaimadhopur, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th May, 1976.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR

#### Complaint No. CIT-5 of 1972

Shri Gangolia son of Baliya, Beldar ... Complainant  
Vs.

The Manager, Phalodi Quarry, Jaipur  
Udyog Limited, Sawai Madhopur ... Opposite Party

#### APPEARANCES :

For the complainant—	Shri P. K. Sharma.
For the management—	Shri D. N. Sharma.
Date of Award—	14-4-1976.



## AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act filed on behalf Shri Gangolia, an employee of the Phalodi Quarry, Jaipur Udyog Limited, Sawai Madhopur against the order dated 8/10-5-1971 by which he was retired from service with effect from 10th June, 1971 on attaining the age of super-annuation. It is alleged that the complainant was appointed on 23-4-1955 as a permanent employee and under the Mines Act he had filled 'B' form and in that he had given his age as 35 years at the time of appointment. According to this age he was to retire in the year 1975, but the management has retired him on 10th June, 1971. Since it has changed his service conditions, he has filed this complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act.

In reply to this complaint on behalf of the management it is alleged that the workman has rightly been retired with effect from 10-6-1971 because he had attained the age of 55 years on that day. It is pleaded that according to the record maintained by the company the complainant had given his age as 45 years on the date of his submitting application for appointment to the company and accordingly he completed the age of 55 years in 1971.

Evidence of both the parties was recorded. In his statement the complainant has stated that when he joined duties on 23-4-1955 he recorded his age as 35 years. On behalf of the company one Vishal Singh was examined who has stated that in the form Ex. M-1 the complainant recorded his age as 45 years and accordingly he completed 55 years in 1971. In the cross-examination, however, he admitted that this form Ex. M-1 was filled some time after 1961 when the provisions of the Standing Orders were made applicable and at that time the complainant gave his age as 45 years. He has further admitted in the cross-examination that at the time of appointment a form provided under the Mines Act was got filled in by the complainant and in that he had given his age as 35 years. An extract of that form has been exhibited as M-6. In support of his claim the complainant examined the scribe of the form Ex. M. 1. He has also stated that this form was filled some where in 1962-63.

It is submitted on behalf of the complainant that the correct age at the time of appointment given by the complainant was 35 years. The age recorded in form Ex. M-1 is the age at that particular time. The form Ex. M-1 was completed after 1961 and at that time the complainant gave his age as 45 years. That also shows that when he was appointed in 1955 he was near about 35 years of age. There is no reason to disbelieve the entries of form Ex. M-6 when it was completed at the time when the complainant was appointed. Accordingly he would have completed 55 years in 1975. How that the complainant would have normally retired after attaining the age of super-annuation, there is no question of his being reinstated in service. Moreover as admitted by the parties the factory is closed and it is not known when it will start again. In view of these facts it will be just and proper if the complainant is granted compensation equivalent to the compensation allowed in a case of retrenchment for the period between 1955 to 1975 i.e. ten months' pay plus one month's notice pay. Thus an award is passed accordingly.

14-4-1976

U. N. MATHUR, Presiding Officer.

New Delhi, the 20th May, 1976

**S.O. 1896.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Industrial Tribunal, Rajasthan, Jaipur in the matter of an application under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act from

Shri Devi Ram, a workman of Phalodi Quarry of Jaipur Udyog Sawaimadhopur, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th May, 1976.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,  
RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR

## Complaint No. CIT-6 of 1972

Shri Deva son of Shri Jailal ... Complainant

Vs.

The Manager, Phalodi Quarry, Jaipur  
Udyog Limited, Sawai Madhopur ... Opposite Party

## APPEARANCES :

For the complainant—Shri P. K. Sharma.

For the management—Shri D. N. Sharma.

Date of Award—14-4-1976.

## AWARD

This is a complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act filed on behalf of Shri Deva son of Shri Jailal, an employee of the Phalodi Quarries, Jaipur Udyog Limited, Sawai Madhopur, against the order dated 2/3-6-1971, under which he was retired from service with effect from 3-7-1971. Since it has changed his service conditions he has filed this complaint under Section 33A of the Industrial Disputes Act.

In reply to this complaint on behalf of the management it is alleged that the workman has rightly been retired with effect from 3-7-1971, because he attained the age of retirement on that day. It is pleaded that according to the record maintained by the company the complainant gave his age as 40 years on the date of his submitting application for appointment to the company and accordingly he completed the age of 55 years in 1971.

Evidence of both the parties was recorded. In his statement the complainant stated that when he joined duties on 6-7-54 he recorded his age as 31 years. On behalf of the company one Bishal Singh was examined who has stated that in form Ex. M-3 the complainant recorded his age as 40 years and accordingly he completed 55 years in 1971. In cross examination however he admitted that this form Ex. M-3 was filled some time after 1961 when the provisions of the Standing Orders were made applicable and at that time the complainant gave his age as 40 years. He has further admitted in the cross-examination that at the time of appointment a Form provided under the Mines Act was got filled up by the complainant, but entry of age in that form is not available. The complainant has examined the scribe of the form Ex. M-3. He has also stated that this Form was filled some where in 1962-63.

It is submitted on behalf of the complainant that the correct age at the time of appointment given him was 31 years. The age recorded in form Ex. M-3 is the age at that particular time when that form was filled up. The form Ex. M-3 was completed after 1961 and at that time the complainant gave his age as 40 years. I find no reason to disbelieve the statement of the complainant which is corroborated by the scribe of Ex. M-3. Accordingly the complainant was to complete 55 years in 1976 and therefore his retirement in 1971 was immature and unjustified. Now that the complainant would have normally retired, there is no question of his being reinstated in service. Moreover as admitted by the parties, the factory is closed and it is not known when it will start again. In view of these facts it will be just and proper if the complainant is granted compensation equivalent to the compensation allowed in a case

of retrenchment for the period of his service from 1954 to the end of 1975 i.e. ten and a half month's pay plus one month's notice pay.

An award is passed accordingly.

U. N. MATHUR, Presiding Officer.

[No. Z 20025/2/76-D-IV(B)]

NAND LAL, Section Officer (Spl.)

New Delhi, the 21st May, 1976

**S.O. 1897.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Madras in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the Modern Rice Mill of the Food Corporation of India, Thanjavur and Shri P. L. Singaram, Contractor, Thanjavur on the one hand and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 10th May, 1976.

BEFORE THIRU T. PALANIAPPAN, B.A., B.L.,

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, MADRAS

Wednesday, the 21st day of April, 1976

**Industrial Dispute No. 19 of 1976**

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the management of the Modern Rice Mill of the Food Corporation of India, Thanjavur and Shri P. L. Singaram, Contractor, Thanjavur).

BETWEEN

The workmen represented by—The Secretary, The CWC, FCI Loading and Unloading Burma Thamilar Thozhilalar Sangam, Vallam No. 1, Road, Thanjavur.

AND

1. The Regional Manager, Food Corporation of India, No. 114, Anand Building, Anna Salai, Madras-600002.
2. Shri P. L. Singaram, Contractor, 74-K, Arulananda Nagar, Thanjavur.

REFERENCE :

Order No. L-42011/22/75-D-II B, dated 27-2-1976 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on for final disposal this day, in the presence of Thiru M. S. Menon, Advocate for the Food Corporation of India and the Contractor appearing in person and the Union being absent upon perusing the reference and all other material papers on record, this Tribunal made the following :

AWARD

The Government of India, have in their order No. L. 42011/22/75-D-II B, dated 27-2-1976, referred a dispute between the employers in relation to the management of the Modern Rice Mill of the Food Corporation of India, Thanjavur and Shri P. L. Singaram, Contractor, Thanjavur on the one hand and their workmen in respect of the matter specified below :

“Whether the casual workmen employed in the Modern Rice Mill of the Food Corporation of India at Thanjavur, are entitled to regular appointment in

the said Mill ? If so, from what date and with what grade or grades of pay and other benefits ?” ;

2. On receipt of the reference, this Tribunal took it on file and issued summons to the parties for the enquiry on 9-4-1976. On 9-4-1976, the union representing the workers was absent and no claim statement was filed on its behalf. The dispute was adjourned to 21-4-1976. The Secretary of the Union was again informed that the dispute was posted to 21-4-1976 for filing the claim statement.

3. In spite of service of the above notice on the Union's Secretary, the Secretary did not choose to appear and file the claim statement. He might have atleast sent the claim statement through post. But he did not do so. I feel that no useful purpose would be served by keeping the reference pending any longer. Hence I come to the conclusion that the Union is not interested in this dispute.

4. An award is passed holding that the workmen are not entitled to any relief. No costs.

Dated, this 21st day of April, 1976.

T. PALANIAPPAN, Presiding Officer.

[No. L 42011(22)/75-D-II(B)]

HARBANS BAHADUR, Section Officer (Spl.)

New Delhi, the 21st May, 1976

**S.O. 1898.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Central Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 14th May, 1976.

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT.  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL DELHI

**C.G.I.D. No. 2 of 1974**

BETWEEN

1. The Central Bank of India, Head Office, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay, through Zonal Manager, Central Bank of India, Sector 17-B, Chandigarh.
2. Sarvshri Jaichand Jain, R. L. Sondhu, C. L. Bajaj and B. D. Sethi.

AND

Its workmen as represented by the Central Bank of India Employees Union Haryana (Regd.) 146-A, Lal Kurti Bazar, Ambala Cantt.

PRESENT :

Shri A. L. Chopra and Shri Tara Chand with the workman in person.

Shri P. K. Patel—for the management.

Shri C. L. Bajaj—for the impleaded parties.

AWARD

The Central Government on being satisfied that an industrial dispute existed between the aforesaid parties has referred the same for adjudication to this Tribunal by its Order No. L. 12012/119/73/IRIII dated the 25th January, 1974 with the following terms of reference :—

“Whether the action of the management of Central Bank of India in not promoting Shri J. D. Ratra, to the post as Head Cashier with effect from the 1st August, 1971 is justified ? If not, to what relief is he entitled ?

2. The workman averred that he was appointed as Cashier in the service of Central Bank of India on 28-11-60. On

29-7-63 he was promoted as ordinary Head Cashier. On 30-1-70, a settlement was arrived at between the All India Central Bank Employees federation and the management about the letter's policy of promotion of sub-staff, clerks and cashiers. This policy came into force with effect from 1-5-70 and the head cashier should have been promoted as Chief Cashiers, according to it. It was pleaded that the management violated the settlement and promoted certain head cashiers in utter disregard of the policy laid down by the settlement. The management, then, entered into another settlement on 24-3-72 with the All India Central Bank Employees Federation and some improvements were made on the existing promotion policy, according to which a seniority list was to be drawn. Such a list was drawn and the workman herein was shown as serial no. 7, therein. The management, however, promoted persons at serial no. 8, 13, 14 and 16 as Chief cashiers without any good and cogent reason. This action of the management was unfair, illegal and unjustified and motivated by considerations that the union to which the workman belonged was affiliated to the Central Bank of India Employees Union, Punjab. It was further pleaded that according to a subsequent settlement marked Annexure 'B' workman was to be promoted as a head cashier in officers cadre with effect from 1-8-1971. The management, however, again dropped the workman and promoted his juniors. This action was again illegal and unjustified; hence, the dispute with the prayer that the management be directed to promote the workman herein with effect from 1-8-1971 as head cashiers in officer's cadre with all the consequential benefits by holding the action of the management as invalid.

3. The respondent-management raised a preliminary objection that the reference was bad for the reasons that it referred to the "promotion of Mr. J. D. Ratra to the post of Head Cashier with effect from the 1st August, 1971", which he was already working as on the said date. There was no dispute, too, between the parties, for this reason. On merits, it was stated that the seniority list was not for the purposes of promotion as Chief Cashier, and all those persons referred to by the applicant were senior in service. It was further stated that since the applicant and his alleged juniors became head cashiers category 'E' and 'C' on the same day and the juniors had a longer service, they were treated senior and promoted as Chief Cashiers in the officers cadre first. It was, therefore, prayed that the action of the management in not promoting Mr. J. D. Ratra to Head Cashier in Officer Cadre with effect from 1-8-71 be held as justified. Sarvshri J. C. R. Jain, C. L. Bajaj, B. D. Sethi and R. L. Sandhi adopted the same line of defence as adopted by the management.

4. The workman filed a rejoinder and re-iterated his claim.

5. On these pleadings the following two issues were framed :—

#### ISSUES :

1. Whether the reference is bad in law for the reason given in para 1 of the preliminary objections.
2. As in the term of reference.

6. In oral evidence the workman Shri J. D. Ratra examined himself as WW1. In rebuttal came Shri K. L. Gupta MW1, Shri Chamanlal Bajaj MW2 and Shri N. S. Shirodker MW3.

7. Arguments were, then, heard.

#### ISSUES NO: 1.

8. The management has called this reference bad in law for the reason that it refers to the promotion of the workman to the post of head cashier with effect from 1-8-71 which he already is.

9. On consideration, I find no substance in this objection. It is merely a vain effort to play on words. The management, itself, has explained it by saying further in the objection that, "What in effect is disputed is that the applicant has not been promoted as Chief Cashier or head cashier in officer cadre". In fact it is so as explained by the workman in his statement of claim. The reference would be, therefore, understood in that way. The issue is, accordingly, decided in favour of the workman.

#### ISSUE NO. : 2

10. In order to find out what is the real question for determination, it is necessary to consider first the various other points which form the basis of the dispute. They may be summarised as below.

11. There is no dispute between the parties that the workman was promoted head cashier in the clerical cadre, on 29-7-63 and that his service conditions were governed by the Industrial dispute Act, 1947 and the various Industrial Awards and settlements in the banking industry in the country. The settlement dated 30.1.70 is, also, not disputed. The first point of dispute starts, thereafter, in that, the workman alleged that the management did not put into effect the promotion policy laid down by the settlement dated 30-1-70 and promoted certain head cashiers to the post of Chief Cashiers in utter disregard of the said policy.

12. The management's contention in this behalf is that the seniority of head cashiers for the purposes of promotion as chief cashiers had to be reckoned from the date they got promoted in C and E categories and where this date was common, the date of joining was taken as the basis for drawing the seniority list. In order words, those who were working as head cashiers prior to 1-7-1966, their respective dates of joining were taken as a determining factor for the purposes of seniority.

13. The first question for determination, thus, would be whether the policy formulated by the management was in accordance with the policy settled by the settlement dated 30-1-1971.

14. A second settlement was, then, arrived at on 21-3-72 by which some improvements were effected over the existing promotion policy and by which a seniority list was to be drawn up by the management. This was admitted by the management, therefore, there is no dispute about it.

15. A seniority list was, then, drawn up. This was, also, admitted by the management. It, however, pleaded that the said list was not for the purposes of promotion as chief cashiers.

16. The workman appeared at serial No. 7 of the list drawn under the settlement dated 24-3-72; and Sarvshri J. C. R. Jain, C. L. Bajaj, R. C. Sandhi and B. D. Sethi were placed at serial No. 8, 13, 14 and 16 respectively. The workman's content it was that though he was at no. 7 and the others were after him, yet he was dropped and not promoted as Chief Cashier.

17. The management replied to this saying that the persons referred to by the workmen were all senior to the applicant in view of the fact that he had not been promoted to category C or E earlier than them. It was, also, contended that the correct seniority list was as per the annexure M-2.

18. The second dispute, thus, is whether Shri J. D. Ratra was not entitled to be promoted with effect from 1-8-71 to the post of chief cashier even though he was at no. 7 in the list drawn as per the settlement dated 24-3-72.

19. Taking the first question for determination, the policy for promotion to the post of chief cashiers in the bank's officer cadre, as contained in para 14 of the settlement dated 30-1-70, Ex. M/1 is as follows :—

14. "Promotions to the Chief Cashiers posts in the Bank's Officer Cadre from amongst the existing employees of the Cash Department staff who have completed six years service reckoned from the date of probation will ordinarily be made on the basis of groupwise seniority with weightage for accompanying qualifications as prescribed under clause 2 of this policy provided, however, the seniormost existing Head Cashiers in clerical cadre trading special allowance in terms of Bipartite Settlement will have a first claim in order of their own seniority to the posts of Chief Cashiers notwithstanding the fact that there may be other cash clerks senior to them. These posts of Chief Cashiers will be filled in after interview by interviewing Committee, consisting of three senior officers.

Maximum age limit for promotion to Chief Cashiers in Officer Cadre will be 56 years of age."

20. According to the policy, promotion to the post of Chief Cashier had to be made,

(a) on the basis of groupwise seniority; and

(b) the senior most existing head cashiers in clerical cadre drawing special allowance in terms of bipartite settlement would have a first claim in order of their own seniority to the posts of Chief Cashiers notwithstanding the fact that there may be other cash clerks senior to them.

21. There is nothing in the policy laid down by Ex. M/1 that the seniority of head cashiers for the purposes of promotion as chief cashiers would be reckoned from the date they got promoted in C or E categories and where this date was common, the date of joining service would be the basis for drawing the seniority list. It was rather, just the other way. According to the policy in para 14 in Ex. M/1, the senior most existing head cashier in clerical cadre drawing special allowance in terms of Bipartite Settlement, that is to say, the senior most existing head cashier in category 'C' and category 'E' would be promoted first on the basis of groupwise seniority. The date of joining service, originally, did not figure into the picture or for consideration, at all. This matter of the original date of joining service, actually, came to be by a circular Ex. M/1 and not in accordance with the policy settled by Ex. M/1.

22. This question is, therefore, decided against the management and it is held that the policy formulated by the management by a circular was not in accordance with Ex. M/1.

23. Another settlement was, then, arrived at between the parties on 26-6-71 providing therein about promotion to officers cadre of Chief Cashiers in various offices of the Bank. The implementation of this settlement was, however, stayed as certain anomalies were found therein and improvement was required. Negotiations were held and a settlement was arrived at in supersession of the settlement dated 26-6-71. The new settlement came to be known as the settlement of 24th March 1972. It reads as follows:—

"On 26-6-71 a Memorandum of Settlement has been signed between the Management of Central Bank of India and the All India Central Bank Employees Federation providing therein about promotions to officers cadre of Chief Cashiers in various offices of the Bank. The implementation of this Settlement was, however, stayed at the request of All India Central Bank Employees Federation as certain anomalies were pointed out therein and some improvements in the terms thereof were suggested. In this context, negotiations were held between the Management and representatives of the recognised All India Union and accordingly in supersession of the previous Settlement dated 26-6-71, the following terms are agreed between the parties:—

The post of Head Cashiers at the following places will be treated in Bank's Officer Category:—

1. All Offices situated in places which are in Area 1 as defined in the Bipartite Settlement dated 19-10-66 or in subsequent Settlements between the All India Bank Employees' Association and the Indian Banks' Association.
2. All Controlling offices of the Bank as of 1st August, 1971.
3. All Offices situated at State Capitals.
4. All other offices having deposits of Rs. 50 lacs and above or aggregate of Deposits and Advances of Rs. 60 lacs. For the sake of ascertaining deposits and/or advances, the average deposits/advances of previous 52 weeks as on 1st July 1971 will be taken into consideration.
5. Whenever in future exceeds the deposit of Rs. 50 lacs of aggregate of Deposits and Advances of Rs. 60 lacs on the basis of average deposits and/or advances or 52 weeks during the calendar year, the Head Cashier's post will be upgraded with effect from first month of the subsequent year.
6. These Head Cashiers' posts will be filled upon the basis of group-wise seniority as on 1-8-71 of the existing Head Cashiers in Category 'E' and 'C' in respective Groups.

7. Such Head Cashiers will have to deposit the required cash security of Rs. 10,000/- out of which Rs. 5,000/- will have to be deposited in lumpsum at the time of promotion and the balance in 50 equal instalments to be deducted from their monthly salary.

8. The management will be entitled to take from such Head Cashiers in Officer Cadre, ordinary duties of routine nature pertaining to Officer cadre if on completion of their duties as Head Cashiers they can be drafted for the purpose.

9. Any Head Cashier in Category 'C' who has refused to undertake the responsibilities of Category 'E' or in Category 'E' for the post of Officer Head Cashier in the past, will however, not be eligible for promotion to Officer Cadre.

10. While making payment of arrears on revising the emoluments of the respective Head Cashiers on promotion to Officer Cadre any overtime amount paid to them on or after 1st August, 1971 will be adjusted, against such payment of arrears.

These promotions will be effective from 1st Aug. 1971.

Signed at Bombay, this 24th day of March, 1972.

For & on behalf of the All India Central Bank Employees' Federation. For & on behalf of Central Bank of India.

Sd/-

(Tarakeshwar Chakraborty)  
General Secretary.

Sd/-

(N. S. SHIRODKAR)  
Jt. Supdt. (Personnel).

24. In this settlement, too, there was nothing to suggest that the original date of joining service would be taken as the deciding factor for determining seniority of head cashiers if it was found that they were promoted to the categories 'C' and 'E' on one and the same date. It rather said, "these head cashiers' posts (Chief Cashiers in the officers cadre) will be filled up on the basis of group-wise seniority as on 1-8-1971 of the existing head cashiers in category 'E' and 'C' in respective groups".

25. It would be, thus, pertinent to say that the circular of the Bank by which the original date of joining service was to become the criterion for determining seniority, was unauthorised and ineffective since it was nowhere provided as such in any settlement. The Bank did not have such a right even under the common law of the land to import into its formation policy such a basis, to the detriment of its employees without giving them a chance to meet it. A new rule to change seniority already acquired needed a new basis. Seniority is a condition of service and any change in it or a new rule U/s. 9-A of the I.D. Act, 1947. Shri Tarachand has cited the decision in Anil Kumar Vs. the Union of India (1969)(2)LLJ(35) in support of this and I find that it applies, in that, it has been held therein that seniority once acquired cannot be lightly changed to the prejudice of an individual. There has to be a rational basis for doing it and it cannot be done by mere circulars embodying administrative instructions.

26. Now, as provided by cl(6) of the settlement of 24-3-1972, the posts of head cashiers in the officers cadre were to be filled up on the basis of groupwise seniority as on 1-8-71 of the existing head cashiers in category 'E' and 'C' in respective groups. Such a seniority list was drawn up and the management has admitted it. It was also, admitted by the management that the workman Shri J. D. Ratra figured at serial no. 7 in that list and Sarvshri J. C. R. Jain, C. L. Bajaj R. C. Sandhi and B. D. Sethi were placed at serial no. 8, 13, 14 and 16 respectively, that is to say, junior to Shri Ratra.

27. The management urged that this list was not for the purposes of promotion as chief cashier i.e. head cashiers in the officers' cadre. This contention is clearly without substance, as there was no other purpose for drawing up a seniority list, on 22-6-1972, that is, after the settlement of 24-3-72. The seniority list of 22-6-1972, in which Shri J. D. Ratra was placed at serial No. 7, was clearly drawn in compliance with the circular letter PRS/72/29 of the 3rd May 1972, from the personnel department of the Bank to all its branches annexure M-1 filed by the Bank itself. Here again, it may be pointed out that there was no mention of the original date of joining service to be the basis for determining seniority in case two or more person had the same date

of promotion to category 'C' or category 'E'. It was, also, contended by the management that the correct list of seniority was the one at annexure-M-2. In my opinion, this could not be the correct list of seniority, as the date of joining service, originally, was made the criterion for determining seniority, which was nowhere laid down as the principle for doing so neither in the various settlements nor in any statute or statutory rules.

28. The next question is whether Shri J. D. Ratra was not entitled to be promoted with effect from 1-8-71 to the post of Chief Cashier even though he was at serial no. 7 in the seniority list drawn under the settlement dated 24-3-1972.

29. Now, so far as the groupwise seniority is concerned, the workman herein was admittedly, the senior most person. He was, even, the senior most existing head cashier in clerical cadre having been promoted as such before all other head cashiers. He had, therefore, already a status attached to him of being the senior most person, at the time he and others were placed in category 'C' and 'E' of head cashiers when these categories were created by the Bipartite Settlement. Hence, he had a first claim in order of his seniority to be promoted as Chief Cashier, with effect from 1-8-71, the date from which Chief cashiers were to be promoted under the settlement of 24-3-72, if the criterion of the date of original joining service was not allowed to intervene and as already held above it could not be allowed to intervene.

30. It was urged on behalf of the management that the promotion of the workman herein, to the post of head cashier, in the clerical Cadre was on account of a guarantee system which prevailed in the bank at that time. Be that as it may, the fact remains that the bank accepted the recommendation of the guarantor and then promoted the workman as the head cashier in comparison to all other workers in the cash department. He could not have become the head cashier unless it had been accepted by the Bank, itself. In other words, the promotion was made by the Bank, whatever the system might have been there for doing it. It is not the case of the management, that the said promotion was in anyway fraudulent. It, therefore, does not lie in the mouth of the management now to dispute it anymore. The promotion was effective for all purposes and the workman acquired a seniority as given to him by the Bank itself. No conditions were attached either to this promotion.

31. In a full bench decision of the High Court of Kerala in Raghavan Nair Vs. State Insurance Officer (1971)(1)(LLJ 196) it was held, that when the earlier appointment of a person to a higher cadre is unconditional, it entitled him to seniority over persons who were later appointed to that cadre though they were senior in the lower cadre; and the preferential appointment of the junior would be an impediment for regaining their seniority in the higher cadre."

32. The issue is, therefore, decided in favour of the workman and it is held that the action of the management in not Promoting Shri J. D. Ratra to the post of head cashier (officers cadre) with effect from 1-8-71 was not justified he being the senior most person in the cadre of head cashiers in category 'C' and 'E' and the rule of applying the original date of joining service of the bank for determining seniority not being a part of the settlements and being an administrative directions merely and not having statutory force.

33. Hence, the management is directed to promote Shri J. D. Ratra to the post of head cashier (officers cadre) known as Chief Cashier with effect from 1-8-71 in preference to Sarvshri J. C. R. Jain, B. D. Sethi, R. L. Sondhi and C. L. Bajaj and pay him all the benefits attached thereto ever since 1-8-71. An award is made accordingly.

29th April, 1976

Sd/-

D. D. GUPTA, Presiding Officer

[No. L/12012/119/73-LR IV]

Delhi, the 21st May, 1976

**S.O. 1899.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal Jaipur in the industrial dispute between the employers

is relation to the Central Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 17th May, 1976.

## CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR

### Case No. CIT-1 of 1974

Ref.—Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi Order No. L-12012/142/73/LR-III dated 25th February, 1974.

In the Matter of an Industrial Dispute.

### BETWEEN

The Rajasthan Central Bank Employees Union, Jaipur-1.

### AND

The Central Bank of India Limited, Jaipur.

### APPEARANCES:

Shri P. K. Sharma—for the Union.

Shri D. N. Sharma—for the Management.

### AWARD

The Central Government has made the following reference to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether Shri Chhotu Singh, Armed Guard is entitled for special allowance with effect from the date Shri Prahlad Singh has been allowed special allowance as Driver in August, 1972. If not, to what relief is he entitled?"

The statement of claim has been filed on behalf of Rajasthan Central Bank Employees Union, Jaipur. It is claimed by the Union that Shri Chhotu Singh was appointed as Armed Guard in the Central Bank of India Limited, Jaipur on 1-7-1960. He became eligible for further promotion to the post of driver according to the policy of the bank. The post of driver in the bank attracts special allowance and according to the bank policy the promotion is given according to the seniority. In August, 1972, the bank management appointed Shri Prahlad Singh, a junior Watchman, as driver, ignoring the right to promotion of Shri Chhotu Singh. It is further contended that according to the bank Circular dated 13th December, 1972, Shri Chhotu Singh applied for the post of Driver but he was not appointed on that post and Shri Prahlad Singh was appointed instead. It is, therefore, prayed that Shri Chhotu Singh be deemed to be a Driver from August, 1972 from which date Shri Prahlad Singh was appointed as Driver.

In reply on behalf of the bank it is alleged that there is no channel of promotion to the post of Driver from the post of Watchman. Shri Prahlad Singh who was also a Watchman was appointed Driver temporarily on ad hoc basis till regular appointment was made. At that time Shri Chhotu Singh voluntarily gave in, in favour of Shri Prahlad Singh. In 1972 the bank advertised this post but Shri Chhotu Singh did not choose to apply for it. On the other hand Shri Prahlad Singh who was already working as a driver, applied for regular appointment. He was selected and then appointed. Since Shri Chhotu Singh did not apply for the post, he cannot now claim that post.

Evidence of both the parties was recorded. Shri Chhotu Singh in his statement admitted that there is no channel of promotion to the post of driver from the post of Watchman. He also admitted that Shri Prahlad Singh was driving the bank's Jeep before his appointment on the post on regular

basis. He has, however, stated that he had driven the Car, of the Chief Agent of the bank when he went on tour and at that time he did get travelling daily allowances. In the cross-examination he has stated that he did apply for the post but he could not prove this fact. He did not remember the date when he applied for the post. It has also been admitted in the cross-examination that he did not work as a regular Driver in the Bank as he never filled the Log-book. On the other hand there is the evidence on behalf of the bank that no application was filed on behalf of Shri Chhotu Singh for the post.

Looking to the evidence on record I find that the Union has not been able to establish the claim on behalf of Shri Chhotu Singh; firstly because he never worked as Driver. This fact has been admitted by Shri Chhotu Singh himself. He might have driven the Car of the Chief Agent of the bank privately and for that he got travelling and daily allowances. But he was never appointed as Driver by the bank whereas Shri Prahlad Singh was appointed first temporarily and on ad hoc basis and then through regular selection. Secondly there is no evidence that Shri Chhotu Singh also had applied for the post when it was advertised. Therefore, when he did not apply for the post, he could not be selected for it. Under the circumstances, the claim for special allowance as Driver is not at all justified. The claim is, therefore, rejected. The reference is answered accordingly. It be sent to the Central Government for publication.

U. N. MATHUR, Presiding Officer.

New Delhi, the 21st May, 1976

**S.O. 1900.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal Jaipur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 17th May, 1976.

#### CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR

##### Case No. CIT-5 of 1974

Ref.—Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi Order No. 1-12012/38/74-LR-III, dated 27th September, 1974.

In the Matter of an Industrial Disputes.

BETWEEN

The Punjab National Bank, Jaipur.

AND

Their workmen represented by the Association of the Punjab National Bank Employees, Imperial Road, Ajmer.

The All India Punjab National Bank Employees Association, 898 Nai Sarak Chandni, Chowk Delhi.

#### APPEARANCES

For the Management : Shri Ramesh Lal

For the Association : Shri P. D. Bansal.

Date of Award : 29-4-1976.

#### AWARD

The Central Government have made the following reference to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of the management of Punjab National Bank, Chittorgarh Branch in taking 8 hours

duty from Mohan Singh Bhati, Peon-cum-Chowkidar is justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

The statement of claim was filed on behalf of the Punjab National Bank Employees Association, Rajasthan. The claim of the Association is that Shri Mohan Singh Bhati was appointed as Peon-cum-Chowkidar at Chittorgarh Branch of the Punjab National Bank with effect from 19-3-71. From the very beginning the management has been taking eight hours duty from him. According to para 14(2)(c) of the tripartite settlement he was given seven hours duty on week days and 4-1/2 hours duty on Saturday with complete weekly offs and other Gazetted holidays. Shri Mohan Singh was not given any extra duty allowance nor was he allowed Gazetted and National holidays. It is, therefore, prayed that overtime wages for he extra hours, taken from the workman be allowed from 19-3-71 to the date he worked for the extra hours.

In reply to the statement of claim it is pleaded on behalf of the management that though Mohan Singh was appointed as Peon-cum-Chowkidar, he has been performing the duties on the post of Chowkidar from the date of his appointment. According to Para 14.3(c) of the Tripartite Settlement the hours of work for a Watchman is eight hours in a period of 24 hours and therefore for the hours the workman gave duty he is not entitled to any extra wages.

Evidence of both the parties was recorded. It is not disputed that eight hours duty was taken from Shri Mohan Singh. The reason for this eight hours duty as pleaded by the management was that Mohan Singh had worked as Chowkidar. It is not denied on behalf of the management that Mohan Singh performed the duties of a Peon also. On behalf of the workman statements Mohan Singh and Maliram, the two subordinate staff members of the Chittorgarh Branch of the bank, were recorded. The witnesses stated that whenever Maliram went out on duty Mohan Singh performed duties of the Peon in the office. In support of this oral evidence the Association has filed a copy of the office order which is admitted on behalf of the management. This order states that Mohan Singh will work as Watchman in the office, but whenever Maliram, the other Peon, goes out of office on duty, Mohan Singh in addition to his duty as Watchman, will also work as Peon. This supports the version of the workman that he had performed the duties of the Watchman and a Peon both. Another document, a true copy of which Ex. W-4, has been filed, further supports the contention that prior to 5-10-74 Mohan Singh was given eight hours duty. It was by this order Ex. W-4 that his duties were changed to seven hours only. But as stated above, it is not disputed on behalf of the management that Mohan Singh had given eight hours duty prior to 5-10-74. The only point for consideration is whether Mohan Singh had performed the duties of both the Peon and the Chowkidar. My attention has been invited to Para 14.3(c) of the bipartite settlement of 1966 reads as under :—

(c) The hours of work of a member of the Watch & Ward Staff shall be eight hours in a period of 24 hours provided that the hours of work of a “Watchman-cum-Peon” for the period during which he works as a Peon, as also of a Peon, for the period during which he is required to work as a Watchman Or (1) or Armed Guard, shall be the same as those laid down in clause 14.2(c) above.”

Under clause 14.2(c) for the members of the subordinate staff other than drivers and Watch & Ward Staff the hours prescribed are seven only. From the facts of the cases. It cannot be disputed that Mohan Singh had worked both as Peon and Watchman. Therefore, his duty hours shall be seven only as laid down in clause 14.2(c) of the settlement. He is, therefore, entitled to extra wages for the extra hours he had put in during the period upto 4-10-74.

It is further claimed by the Association that Mohan Singh had performed duties on Gazetted holidays also and the only evidence on which he had relied is the Attendance Register of the Branch Office. In the register, Mohan Singh had marked his attendance on Sundays also. It is contended on behalf of the management that the attendances were marked some how by the workman later on. It is pointed out that on all days the officer of the Branch had put his initials under the attendances. It is only on Sundays that he did not put his initials because there was no attendance. If, therefore, Mohan Singh had worked on Sundays also the

officer would have put his initials also under his attendance. From the entries in the attendance Register it is doubtful to come to the conclusion that Mohan Singh had marked his attendance on Sundays when he worked. I am, therefore, not prepared to allow extra wages for working on Gazetted holidays. The reference is, therefore, answered in the terms that Mohan Singh is entitled to extra wages for performing eight hours duty from the date of appointment till 4-10-1974. In award is passed accordingly which be sent to the Central Government for publication.

U. N. MATHUR, Presiding Officer.

[No. L 12012/34/74-LRIII]

R. KUNJUTHAPADAM, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 21st May, 1976

**S.O. 1901.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of 12 Stone Quarries at Chandivali, Bombay whose names are mentioned in the schedule annexed hereto, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18th May, 1976.

#### SCHEDULE

1. Desai & Co. Engineers & Contractors, 8 Chandivali Establishment, Saki Vihar Road, Bombay-72.
2. Dhanji Jethabhai & Co., Chandivali, P.O. Sakinaka, Bombay-72.
3. Maharashtra Construction Co., Chandivali Quarry No. 2, Bombay 72.
4. H. N. Somayya & Co., Chandivali, Post Sakinaka, Bombay 72.
5. Prakash Stone Quarries, Chandivali Farm, Sakinaka P.O., Bombay 72.
6. Chandivali Quarries, Chandivali, Bombay 72.
7. Shalier Stone Quarries, Chandivali, Kurla, Bombay 70.
8. Patel Quarries, Chandivali Farm, Sakinaka P.O., Bombay 72.
9. Bharat Stone and Metal Supply Co., Chandivali Farm, Bombay 72.
10. Gulati Construction Corporation, Chandivali Estates, Vihar Lake Road, Bombay 72.
11. Rishi Stone Crushing Co., Chandivali Farm, Post Sakinaka, Bombay 72.
12. A. Mahendra & Co., Chandivali Estate, Sakivihar Road, Bombay 72.

[No. 12(2)/70-LR-IV/D. IIIB]

NAND LAL, Section Officer, (Spl.)

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 1970

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of 12 Stone Quarries at Chandivali, Bombay whose names are mentioned in the Schedule ;

AND

Their workmen.

#### APPEARANCES :

For the employers—1. Shri G. S. Balooch, 2. Shri R. D. Raman, Labour Advisers.

For the workmen—1. Shri G. R. Khanolkar, Legal Adviser. 2. Shri Krishna Joshi, General Secretary, Maharashtra Khan Kamgar Union.  
Industry : Stone quarries State : Maharashtra  
Bombay, dated the 24th April, 1976.

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) by order No. 12(2)/70-LR-IV dated 31-1-1970 in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred to this Tribunal for adjudication an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of 12 Stone Quarries at Chandivali, Bombay whose names are mentioned in the Schedule mentioned below and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule.

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the lock-out declared by the following 12 management of stone quarries at Chandivali, Bombay-72 with effect from 27th December, 1969 was justified? If not, to what relief the workmen concerned are entitled?"

1. Desai & Co. Engineers & Contractors, 8 Chandivali Establishment, Saki Vihar Road, Bombay-72.
2. Dhanji Jethabhai & Co., Chandivali, P.O. Saki Naka, Bombay-72.
3. Maharashtra Construction Co., Chandivali Quarry No. 2, Bombay-72.
4. H. N. Somayya & Co., Chandivali, Post Sakinaka, Bombay-72.
5. Prakash Stone Quarries, Chandivali Farm, Sakinaka P.O., Bombay-72.
6. Chandivali Quarries, Chandivali, Bombay-72.
7. Shalier Stone Quarries, Chandivali, Kurla, Bombay-70.
8. Patel Quarries, Chandivali Farm, Sakinaka P.O., Bombay-72.
9. Bharat Stone and Metal Supply Co., Chandivali Farm, Bombay-72.
10. Gulati Construction Corporation, Chandivali Estates, Vihar Lake Road, Bombay-72.
11. Rishi Stone Crushing Co., Chandivali Farm, Post Sakinaka, Bombay-72.
12. A. Mahendra & Co., Chandivali Estate, Saki Vihar Road, Bombay-72."

2. After the receipt of the order of reference, notices were issued to the parties for filing their respective statements.

3. The General Secretary of Maharashtra Khan Kamgar Union in his written statement on behalf of the workmen submits that the quarry workers at Chandivali area were organised by this Union a year back (i.e. in 1969) and this written statement is on behalf of an overwhelming majority of the employees, who are members of the Union. It is submitted that the quarry workers used to be paid below subsistence wage of Rs. 2.50 per day and women workers used to be paid even less and to ameliorate their conditions of living and to seek good relations with the employers this Union was started. It is stated that almost every quarry employer has rejected the demands of the Union and refused to undertake any negotiation with the Union though more than 3000 workers and their families were concerned in such betterment. It is further submitted that when the workmen came to know about the attack on their Union President, they became enraged and decided to challenge the tactics of the Association and their members and struck work as a protest against the activities of the employers to draw the attention of the Governments. It is stated that the employers declared lock-out with effect from 27-12-1969, though there was absolutely no provocation for declaring a lock-out for the employers or for its extension over 32 days. The Union further submits that the workmen in this case went on strike to protest against the assault on their beloved leader and instead of coming to terms with the employees and instead of expressing regrets for what has happened,



the employers tried to coerce the workmen into submission by declaration of the lock-out. It is averred that such lock-outs are illegal and bad in law and the workmen are entitled to full wages in this matter.

4. All the employers have filed their individual written statement, taking identical views. The Employers state that the workmen of their establishments had resorted to frequent lightning unjustified and illegal strikes in the past and such strikes were resorted to without giving any notice or without assigning any reasons thereof. It is further stated that all the workmen, without any cause and justification went on a lightning strike on 26-8-1969 illegally. It is submitted that though it was brought to the notice of the workmen that any repetition of such a lightning strike in future would be dealt with seriously in accordance with the provisions of the standing orders, the workmen again resorted to lightning strike without any cause and without giving any notice on 6-9-1969 and 17-9-1969. It is further stated that in spite of several and repeated warnings given to the workmen, all the workmen struck work and went on an illegal, unjustified lightning strike on 6-10-1969 at about 8.30 a.m. and again on 4-11-1969. The Employers state that all the workmen employed in their establishments went on an illegal and unjustified strike with effect from 24-12-1969 and the said strike was continued on 25th as well as on 26th December, 1969 indulging in violence in the vicinity of the quarries. It is submitted that as there was grave danger to life and property of the Employers and as the lightning strike and become the order of the day, the Employers were left with no other alternative but to declare a lockout with effect from 27-12-1969 by notice dated 26-12-1969 put up on the Notice Board. It is stated that by a notice dated 27-1-1970 the Employers informed all the workmen that the lockout declared since 27-12-1969 was being lifted with immediate effect and that the workmen should resume their normal duties immediately. It is further submitted that in spite of the notice dated 27-1-1970 lifting the lockout and requesting the workmen to resume duty, none reported for work on 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th January 1970. It is stated that all the workmen who continued the illegal and unjustified strike and did not report for work after lifting the lockout from 27-1-1970 were given show cause notice on 24-2-1970 calling upon them to file their reply to the show cause notice. It is averred that as the lockout has been lifted from 27-1-1970, the question of subsequent developments thereafter is not relevant for the present adjudication proceedings. The Employers submit that the workmen are not entitled to any lock-out wages as the lock-out was fully justified and was in consequence of the illegal and unjustified strike resorted to by the workmen from 24-12-1969 and which was continued till the lockout was declared. It is therefore, prayed that the demands raised by the workmen be rejected.

5. The reference was posted for hearing today after undergoing several adjournments. This is a very old reference pending in this Tribunal. Now the parties, except the employer at S. No. 9 viz. Bharat Stone and Metal Supply Co. have arrived at an amicable settlement and filed the same, praying that this Tribunal be pleased to pass an award in terms of the settlement. The terms of settlement are to effect "that all the workmen concerned in the lockout period under reference, shall, without prejudice to the contention of the employers, shall be paid an ex-gratia compensation equivalent to 30 per cent (Thirty per cent) of total earnings of 25 days at the rate then prevalent in the period between 27-12-1969 and 26-1-1970 both the days inclusive (excluding any overtime earnings) for the period of lockout from 27-12-1969 to 26-1-1970 in full and final settlement of the claim of the workmen concerned with Reference No. CGIT-2/4 of 70." This settlement puts an end to a very old controversy between the parties and it is hoped that this will bring about industrial peace in the industry. The terms of settlement are in no way prejudicial to the workmen. It is fair and proper. I, therefore, have no reluctance in passing the award in terms of settlement mentioned above in so far as the workmen and the Employers except the Employer at S. No. 9 of the Schedule i.e. Bharat Stone and Metal Supply Co. So far as the dispute existing between the workmen and M/s. Bharat Stone and Metal Supply Co. is concerned the representative of the Union has filed an application stating that the parties concerned in the dispute have settled the dispute outside the Court and therefore it is prayed that in view of the said settlement the dispute in so far as it relates to M/s. Bharat Stone & Metal Supply

Company and their workmen, be treated as settled and the reference be disposed of as not pressed. I therefore pass award in terms of settlement in so far as M/s. Desai & Co. and 10 others and their workmen are concerned. The reference is dismissed as not pressed in so far as M/s. Bharat Stone and Metal Supply Co. and their workmen are concerned. Reference is answered accordingly. The parties are to bear their own costs.

B. RAMLAL KIHEN, Presiding Officer

[No. 12(2)/70-LR-IV/D III B]

NAND LAL, Section Officer (Spl.)

New Delhi, the 24th May 1976

S.O. 1902.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2 Dhanbad in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Diamond Drill Syndicate of M/s. West Bengal Coal-fields Ltd. Khas Badjna Colliery P.O., Nirsachatti, Dist. Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 22nd May, 1976.

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

##### PRESENT :

Shri K. K. Sarkar, Judge—Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 89 of 1975

In the matter of an industrial dispute u/s 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Ministry's order No. L-20012/22/74/LR/II/D/IIA dated 24th July, 1975).

##### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Diamond Drill Syndicate of Messrs. Western Bengal Coal Fields Limited, Khas Badjna Colliery, Post Office Nirsachatti, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen.

##### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers—None.

On behalf of the workmen—Shri J. D. Lal, Advocate.

State : Bihar.

Industry : Coal.

Dhanbad 18th May, 1976.  
28th Vaisakha 1898 Saka.

##### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour sent the above reference to this Tribunal for adjudication of the industrial disputes involved with the following issues framed :

##### SCHEDULE

1. Whether the demands of the workmen of Diamond Drill Syndicate of Messrs. West Bengal Coal Fields Limited, Khas Badjna Colliery, Post Office Nirsachatti, District Dhanbad, for payment of wages, dearness allowance and variable dearness allowance as per the recommendations of the Central Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry, are justified? If so, to what relief are the workmen entitled and from what date?
2. Whether the management of Diamond Drill Syndicate of Messrs. Western Bengal Coal Fields Limited,



Khas Badjna Colliery, Post Office Nirsachatti, District Dhanbad, are justified in not providing medical facilities to its employees? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

In this case the workmen appeared through their representative but the employers never appeared nor took any steps. The case proceeded along its course. The parties were afforded sufficient chances but to no effect. Ultimately, Shri J. D. Lal, Advocate representing the workmen appeared and submitted that the workmen are not interested to prosecute their case. So it appears that the parties are not interested to proceed with the case as they do not have any industrial dispute existing any more. In the circumstances I have no other option but to pass a 'No dispute' award.

In the result, I make a 'No dispute' award in this reference.

K. K. SARKAR, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-20012/22/74-LR-II/D-III A]

New Delhi, the 25th May, 1976

**S.O. 1903.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Industry West Ena Colliery of M/S. Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., P. O. Dhansar, Distt. Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 22-5-1976.

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

##### PRESENT :

Shri K. K. Sakar, Judge, Presiding Officer

Reference No. 31 of 1975

In the matter of an industrial dispute u/s 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

(Ministry's order No. L-20012/180/74/LRII/D. IIIA dt. 31-3-1975)

##### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Industry West Ena Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited Post Office Dhansar, District Dhanbad.

##### AND

Their workmen.

##### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the employers : Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen : Shri P. K. Bose, Advocate.

State : Bihar Industry : Coal.  
Dhanbad, 19th May, 1976, 29th Vaisakha, 1898 Saka

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, sent the above reference to this Tribunal for adjudication of the industrial dispute involved with the following issues framed :

#### SCHEDULE

Whether the management of Industry West Ena Colliery of Messrs Bharat Coking Coal Limited, Post office Dhansar, District Dhanbad, are justified in dismissing Sarva Shri Bhuneshwar Bhuia, Mohi Bhuia, Jethan Bhuia, Parmeswar Bhuia, Masudan Bhuia and Sree-

mathi Sonia Kamin with effect from 17th August, 1974 ? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled ?

On notice the employers and the workmen appeared through their authorised representatives and filed their respective written statements and documents. The reference then proceeded along its course and reached the stage of evidence. Thereafter both sides filed a memorandum of settlement with prayer to pass an award in terms of the settlement. I heard learned Advocates representing both sides on the matter. The memorandum of settlement has been signed by the General Manager, Area No. VI, Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. for the employers and by Lal B. P. Sinha, Organising Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, for the workmen. The terms of the settlement are beneficial to the parties. I therefore accept the settlement.

Accordingly, I make an award in respect of the industrial dispute involved in this reference in terms of the memorandum of settlement which do form part of the award as annexure A.

K. K. SARKAR, Presiding Officer

#### ANNEXURE 'A'

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, DHANBAD

In Reference No. 31 of 1975

Employers in relation to Industry colliery

#### AND

Their Workmen

Joint petition for Compromise settlement.

The humble petitioners, on behalf of the parties above named most respectfully submit, that the parties have arrived at a voluntary settlement of the above dispute on the terms stated here under :

#### TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

1. That it is agreed that the management shall re-instate the concerned workers named below in their original posts of wagon loaders in Industry colliery within 15 days of their reporting duty to the Area Personnel Manager of Area No. VI.

1. Bhuneshwar Bhuia
2. Mohi Bhuia
3. Jethan Bhuia
4. Parmeswar Bhuia
5. Masudan Bhuia
6. Smt. Sonia Kamin

2. That it is agreed that the above named workers shall have to report for duty within fifteen days of the recording of the settlement before the Hon'ble Tribunal, failing which he/she shall forfeit the claim into re-instatement.

3. That it is agreed that the management shall maintain their continuity of service, for the purpose of retrenchment and Gratuity only. The period of idleness from 17-8-1974 to the date of their resumption shall be treated as leave without pay.

4. That it is agreed that the Union/workmen shall have no claim for any wages or bonus for the period specified in para 3 above.

5. That it is agreed that this settlement finally resolves the above dispute, and the parties shall have no further claim against each other relating to this matter.

6. That it is agreed that the management shall pay Rs. 100 (Rs. Hundred only) as a cost to the representative of the Union at the time signing of the settlement.

7. That it is agreed that the settlement shall come into effect from the date of recording of the same before the Hon'ble Tribunal.

The humble petitioners therefore pray that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to approve the terms of settlement stated above, and pass award in terms thereof.

And for this the humble a petitioners shall ever pray.

For the Employer

General Manager

(Area No. VI, B C. C. L.)

For the Workmen  
LALA B. P. SINHA, Organising Secretary

R. C. M. S.

Date : 6-4-1976

[No. L-20012/180/74/LR II/DIIIA]

**S.O. 1904.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Jamadoba Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Ltd. P. O. Jealgora, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 20-5-1976.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD**

**PRESENT :**

Shri K. K. Sarkar, Judge, Presiding Officer

Reference No. 18 of 1975

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

**ORDER OF REFERENCE**

(Ministry's Order No. L-2012/184/74-LR. II dt. 24-2-75)

**PARTIES :**

Employers in relation to the management of Jamadoba Colliery of M/s. Tata Iron & Steel Company Limited, P. O. Jealgora, Dist. Dhanbad.

AND

Their workmen.

**APPEARANCES :**

On behalf of the employers : Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Advocate.

On behalf of the workmen : Shri B. N. Sharma, President, Congress Mazdoor Sangh, Jorapokhar No. 1, Dist. Dhanbad.

State : Bihar.

Industry : Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 15th May, 1976

**AWARD**

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi sent the above reference to this Tribunal for adjudication of the industrial dispute involved with the following issues framed :—

“(1) Whether the management of Jamadoba Colliery of M/s. Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Jamadoba, P. O. Jealgora, District Dhanbad, are justified in dismissing Shri Karoo, Belt Mazdoor, from service with effect from 8th August, 1974 ?

(2) If not, to what relief is the workman entitled ?”

The case of the employers is that on 14-6-1974 Sri Karoo was in 'A' shift duty at No. 4 Incline. At about 11.00 A.M. Shri P. N. Roy, Colliery Engineer, while returning from Bhowrah Incline through the yard area saw that the workman concerned was dragging a piece of cable along the walk way of the 4 incline belt towards the drive end of the main belt conveyor. Sri Roy came to 4 Incline Sub-Station and asked Sri Thomas, Welder to accompany him towards the drive end of the mainbelt conveyor. When they reached about 30' to 40' from the drive end, they saw Sri Karoo coming out from the switch site. Sri Karoo after seeing Sri Roy and Thomas immediately went back and threw the cable from the ladder top leading to the bottom platform. In the process the cable got struck in the railing of the bottom platform. He was asked to bring back the cable which had been thrown. He then went down the ladder and instated of bringing it out he intentionally dropped it so that it went down. It was then taken out by other means. Re. the

above offence of attempting to steel away the company's property namely the cable, Sri Karoo was issued a chargesheet dated 18th June, 1974 to which he submitted a reply dated 4-7-74 denying the charges. A departmental enquiry into the above chargesheet was held in presence of Sri Karoo when he was given full chance and opportunity to cross-examine the management's witnesses and examine defence witness. He, however, gave his own statement but did not examine any defence witness. In the above departmental enquiry the misconduct mentioned in the chargesheet dated 18th June, 1974 was satisfactorily established and Sri Karoo was therefore, dismissed from Company's service with effect from 8th August, 1974. It is submitted from the side of the employers that the above departmental enquiry was properly held after observing the principles of natural justice. Although it may be mentioned that there is a grievance procedure in the colliery for considering the grievance of a workman but Sri Karoo did not avail of the same. They also submit that under the circumstances stated above the management was justified in dismissing Sri Karoo with effect from 8th August, 1974 and he is not entitled to any relief.

The workmen filed a written statement which is as follows :

The facts and circumstances of the dispute, in brief are that by Chargesheet No. 65/74 dated 18-6-74, I was charged under Clause 19(2) of the Standing Orders of the Company on the alleged charge of theft. Denying the charge I submitted explanation of the Charge-sheet. The fact as stated in the explanation of the Chargesheet was that on 14-6-1974, I was in 'A' shift duty at 4 incline and was deputed there to work in place of one Shri Parsadi as he was absent or sick. The cable was kept at the place of my duty which was blocking the passage. While I was removing it to clear the entrance the Colliery Engineer, misconstrued it as theft. There was no theft at all. It was broad daylight and hundreds of workers were on duty at that time. I have to state that a show of enquiry was made which was nothing but an empty formalities. The Enquiry officer who is an employee of the Company and has been newly appointed was afraid of giving impartial finding and he deliberately neglected to weigh the true facts and circumstances of the case. He was quite biased in favour of the Company and gave his finding of my guilt which was most suitable to the Company, although the charge was based on non-existent misconduct. He failed to appreciate the true fact that the Colliery Engineer was bent upon taking revenge on me due to past prejudices. The Enquiry Officer ought to have held that the Charge-sheet and consequent action of the Management was quite unwarranted and beyond jurisdiction but he did not do so far the reasons mentioned above. The Authorities of the Company were bent upon taking revenge on me due to various extraneous matter. Thus the dismissal is quite illegal, wrongful, malafide and an act of unfair labour practice amounting to victimisation.

From the side of the employers a petition was filed submitting to the Court to hear the validity of the domestic enquiry as a preliminary issue. This is according to law and so the hearing of the validity of the domestic enquiry was heard as a preliminary issue. Shri B. N. Sharma who was representing the concerned workman submits that the workman concedes that the enquiry was properly done. He however, submits that the charge was defective which prejudiced the concerned workman and the findings of the Enquiry Officer was not on the basis of the charge and such findings are not based on evidence. He further submits that under Sec. 11A of the I. D. Act the Court is entitled to see if the misconduct has been proved in the domestic enquiry and the Court may differ with the findings of the Enquiry Officer. Now in the case between the Workman of Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. Vs. their workman (1973) ILJ 278, Supreme Court held that Under Section 11A of the I. D. Act, the Tribunal is entitled to reappraise the evidence in the domestic enquiry. It may either agree or disagree with the findings of the Enquiry Officer. Let us look to the chargesheet (Ext. M. 1). It is as follows: On 14-6-74 you were in 'A' shift duty at 4 Incline as Belt Mazdoor at about 11 a.m. Shri P. Roy, Colliery Engineer while returning from Bhowra Incline through the Bhowrah Inc. Yard area, saw that you were dragging a piece of cable along the walkway of the 4 Incline belt towards the drive end of the main belt conveyor. Sri Roy came to 4 Incline substation and asked Shri Thomas, welder to come along with him. Then Sri Roy and Shri Thomas started walking towards the drive end of the belt when they about 30' to 40' from the drive

\*and, you were coming out from the switch site. Seeing then, you ran back immediately and threw the cable from the ladder top going to bottom platform. The cable got stuck in the railing of the bottom platform. When asked to retrieve the cable, you went down the ladder and dropped it on the ground.

The above chargesheet has been issued under clause 19 (2) of the Certified Standing Orders. Clause 19(2) of the Standing Orders denote as misconduct "Theft, fraud or dishonesty in connection with the Co's business or property". The chargesheet merely states some facts relating to a piece of cable. The chargesheet does not disclose if it was a case of theft or fraud or dishonesty. The mere recital of facts in the chargesheet does not amount to a charge of theft, fraud or dishonesty. The chargesheet therefore does not inform the concerned workman what offence he was charged with or what offence he is required to meet. It, therefore, causes a prejudice to the concerned workman in his defence and findings of the enquiry officer based on this chargesheet thus becomes vitiated and perverse. In para 4 of the written statement of the employer he has been charged with the offence of "attempt to steal away the Company's property". So whatever may be the chargesheet the case of the employers in the written statement is an attempt of theft. Clause 19(2) of the Standing Orders does not make an attempt of theft to be a misconduct meriting dismissal. So the case of the employers not being in terms of the Standing Orders cannot stand. There is no specific charge of theft in the chargesheet against the concerned workman and notwithstanding that fact, the Enquiry Officer has found the concerned workman guilty of theft, dishonesty and fraud. Now I may now analyse the evidence of Sri P. Roy management's representative before the enquiry officer that he told the concerned workman that had brought the cable for stealing purpose. There is also nothing like that in the evidence of Sri C. Thomas management's witness before the enquiry officer. When in their evidence before the domestic enquiry none of the management's witness says that the concerned workman committed theft, fraud or dishonesty, how the Enquiry officer could find on the basis of that evidence that the concerned workman committed theft, fraud or dishonesty. The whole incident appears to have taken place in the premises of the mine. It was broad day light and the subject matter of the incident was a 15 feet long cable. It does not appear that the workman was caught while taking the cable out of the Company's premises. He was very much on duty in the Company's premises at that time. The facts and circumstances of the case does not justify a finding of theft. The findings of the enquiry officer are perverse. I also find that the misconduct of theft has not been established by the evidence in the domestic enquiry. The dismissal cannot therefore stand.

The management of the Jamadoba Colliery of M/s. Tata Iron Steel Co. Ltd., Jamadoba, Dhanbad are not justified in dismissing Sri Karoo. Belt Mazdoor, from service w.e.f 8th August, 1974. The concerned workman be therefore reinstated in his job with continuity of service. The concerned workman is entitled to get back wages from the date of his dismissal till reinstatement.

This is my Award.

K. K. SARKAR, Presiding Officer.

[F. No. L20012/184/74/D-III A]

R. P. NARULA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 24th May, 1976

**S.O. 1905.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Punjab Co-operative Bank Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 11th May, 1976.

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT.  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL DELHI  
C.G.I.D. No. 12 of 1974

BETWEEN

The management of M/s. Punjab Cooperative Bank Ltd., Limited, B/O Chandni Chowk, Delhi through its Head Office at Hall Bazar, Amritsar.

AND

Its workman as represented by the Delhi State Bank Workers Organisation, 898, Nai Sarak, Chandni Chowk, Delhi.

PRESENT:

Shri Chanderkant-Chairman—for the management.

Shri Gurbachan Lal—workman in person

AWARD

The Central Government on consideration of a report submitted by the Conciliation Officer that an industrial dispute existed between the aforesaid parties has referred the same for adjudication to this Tribunal by its Order No. L. 12012/85/74/IRII dated the 4th December, 1974 with the following terms of reference:—

"Is the management of Punjab Cooperative Bank Limited Head Office Hall Bazar Amritsar, justified in not paying special allowance to Shri Gurbachan Lal with effect from the 9th April, 1973. If not, to what relief is he entitled?

2. When the case came up today for hearing before me, a memorandum of settlement was jointly filed by Shri Chanderkant on behalf of the management and by Shri Gurbachan workman in person. Both the above-named representatives of the parties verify and admit the terms of settlement Annexure 'II' and seeks an award in terms thereof. I, therefore, pass an award in terms of settlement Annexure 'X' which shall form a part of the award.

14th April, 1976

D. D. GUPTA, Presiding Officer

ANNEXURE 'X'

BEFORE SHRI D. D. GUPTA: PRESIDING OFFICER  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL  
DELHI

In the matter of:

I.D. No. 12 of 1974

And in the matter of:

The Punjab Cooperative Bank Ltd., Chandni Chowk Branch, Delhi-6.

Versus

Shri Gurbachan Lal, Accountant at Chandni Chowk Branch, Delhi.

Joint application on behalf of the management and Shri Gurbachan Lal, its accountant at Chandni Chowk Branch, Delhi.

May it please your honour.

In the above matter both the parties have settled the matter in dispute amicably and because of this settlement the dispute referred for adjudication no longer services. It is, therefore, respectfully prayed that an award in terms of the settlement, terms of which are indicated here below sue may please be passed and the reference order be answered accordingly.

TERMS OF REFERENCE

- (a) The service conditions and scales framed by the Board for officers will be made applicable to Shri Gurbachan Lal with effect from 1-4-1974.

(b) Increment of Shri Gurbachan Lal will fall due in September each year and the first increment in the scale will be allowed to him as on 1-9-1974.

(c) The management has agreed to enhance the House Rent Allowance paid to Shri Gurbachan Lal by Rs. 25/- i.e. from Rs. 50/- it has been raised to Rs. 75/- per month with effect from 1-4-1974. Other emoluments fixed for him vide letter No. 2898 dated 22-6-74 will remain unchanged.

Shri Gurbachan Lal has agreed to accept the above terms of settlement and in view of this settlement he is not interested to pursue the reference under adjudication. He further agrees not to raise such dispute in future.

On a consideration of the above terms of settlement, both the parties respectfully pray that on award in terms of the above settlement be given and the order of reference be answered accordingly.

Sd/-

GURBACHAN LAL, Accountant

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE MANAGEMENT

Sd/-

HARI RAM, Punjab Cooperative Bank Ltd., Chandni Chowk Branch, Delhi.

Dated : 12th April, 1976

Witnesses : 1. S. N. Bhandari.

2. Sd/- C. K. Agarwal, 10-Daryaganj, Delhi.

[F. No. L-12012/85/74-LR. III]

**S.O. 1906.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Allahabad Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 19th May 1976.

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT.

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DELHI

C.G.I.D. No. 16 of 1975

BETWEEN

The General Manager, Allahabad Bank, Hazratganj, Lucknow.

AND

U. P. Bank Employees' Association, Krishnapuri, Hazratganj, Lucknow, Aligarh.

PRESENT :

Shri G. D. Meshwari and Shri M. K. Verma—for the management.

Shri G. C. Gupta—for the workman.

AWARD

The Central Government on being satisfied that an industrial dispute existed between the aforesaid parties has referred the same for adjudication to this Tribunal by its Order No. L-12012/148/74/DII/A dated the 19th April, 1975 with the following terms of reference :—

"Whether the management of Allahabad Bank, Lucknow Zone is justified in permanently debarring Shri Phool Chand Paliwal, Clerk, Agra City Branch, from promotion to the cadre of Special Assistant? If not to what relief is the said workman entitled?"

2. The petitioner Shri Phool Chand Paliwal who was employed with the respondent averred that terms and conditions of promotions in the management, from a clerk to a special assistant were governed by a set of promotion rules duly approved by the Board of Directors of the respondent bank and agreed to by the staff unions. But the management by its wrong attitude did not implement the said promotion rules in respect of posting of persons as special assistants

through promotion. It was pleaded that the management out of this wrong attitude, did injustice to the applicant in the matter of his promotion by posting him twice of places namely, Palia Kalan and Gorakhpur where others had refused to go with the result that he was permanently debarred from promotion to the cadre of special assistants. The applicant represented but to no avail; hence the dispute with the prayer that the action of the management in debarring him from promotion permanently be set aside, and he be held to be entitled to be promoted with retrospective effect from 1-1-72 and posted as special assistant.

3. The management raised the preliminary objections that the cause of the workman has not been properly espoused; that no demand was ever made to the management raising an industrial dispute; and that the reference was made for the reasons (i) it was made by the Government without any material before it (ii) that it did not fall within the ambit of matters specified in second or the third schedule of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and (iii) that no dispute between the parties existed at the time the reference was made by the Government. On merits it was stated that the workman was given two chances for promotion to the post of special assistant which he did not accept; therefore, he was debarred from promotion to the post of Special assistant as per rules and settlements. It was prayed that the claim of the applicant was not maintainable and was liable to be rejected and an award be given accordingly.

4. The workman filed a rejoinder and re-affirmed his claim.

5. On these pleadings the following issues were framed:—

ISSUES :

1. Whether the cause has been validly and properly espoused raising an industrial dispute.

2. Whether a demand notice was served on the management raising an industrial dispute.

3. Whether the reference is bad for the reasons pleaded by the management in paras B, C. & D of the preliminary objections.

4. As in the term of reference.

Issue No. 1 and 2 were taken first treating them as preliminary issues.

6. In oral evidence the workman Shri Phool Chand Paliwal examined himself as WW1 and Shri Onkarnath Jain-WW2. The management did not adduce any oral evidence.

7. Arguments were, then, heard.

ISSUE NO. 2 :

8. The point for determination under this issue is whether the demand notice was served on the management raising an industrial dispute. Since this is a material point and goes to the root of the case it would be decided first.

9. Giving his own evidence in support of this issue the workman Shri P. C. Paliwal himself has said that he was permanently debarred from promotion as special assistant on 6-6-74. He, then, served a notice on the management, a copy of which was Ex. W/1. This notice which is said to be a notice of demand reads as follows :—

"It is reliably learnt that the management has decided to deprive me of the officiating chances, as I did not accept my promotion for the second time. Felt aggrieved against such wrong decision of the management, U. P. Bank Employees Association have already raised an industrial dispute in the matter before the A.L.C., New Delhi who has passed orders under Section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act to maintain status quo as on 9-7-74.

Please therefore allow me to enjoy my right to officiate under clause No. 9 of the Promotion Policy. However, I enclose a true copy of the orders of the A.L.C. New Delhi for your knowledge and record.

Yours faithfully,

PHOOL CHAND PALIWAL, Clerk.

10. This letter clearly complains that the management debarred the workman from officiating chances and the relief that was asked was that he should be allowed to enjoy his right to officiate under clause-9 of the Promotion Policy. It was nowhere contained therein that he was permanently debarred from promotion as special assistant. It was, also, not complained that he had been permanently debarred. The demand was, also, not that he was entitled to promotion as a Special assistant on the ground that he had been permanently debarred. Actually he was only complaining against debarring him from officiating chances and it was the right to officiate only which he demanded in this letter. It was, therefore, clearly not a demand notice to raise the dispute regarding his being permanently debarred from promotion as a Special Assistant. It is, therefore, not possible to hold that this Ex. W/1 was the demand notice for raising the present industrial dispute.

11. It appears that the workman had gone to the conciliation machinery under an apprehended industrial dispute between him and the management and it was that dispute which was regarding denying him officiating chances which he wanted to enjoy as a right. This notice Ex. W/1 seems to have been given in respect of that apprehended dispute, which the workman put before the Conciliation Officer. The issue is, accordingly, decided against the workman.

#### ISSUE NO: 1

12. In view of my decision on issue No. 2, this issue need not be decided.

13. The total result is that in the absence of a demand notice regarding permanently debarring the applicant from promotion to the cadre of special assistant this reference is incompetent. An award is made accordingly.

D. D. GUPTA, Presiding Officer.

30th April, 1976

[F. No. L-12012/148/74-DIIA]

New Delhi, the 25th May, 1976

**S.O. 1907.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Hindustan Ideal Insurance Company and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 11th May, 1976.

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, DELHI

Reference I.D. No. 1 of 1973

#### BETWEEN

The management of Hindustan Ideal Insurance Company  
AND

Their workman.

#### PRESENT:

Shri S. K. Agarwal—for the management.

Shri P. L. Bhandari —with the workman in person.

#### AWARD

By Order No. L-17012/14/72-LR. I dated 12th October, 1973, the Central Government referred an industrial dispute existing between the aforesaid parties for adjudication to this Tribunal, with the following term of reference:—

"Whether the action of the management of Hindustan Ideal Insurance Company in dismissing Shri P. N. Ramanarayanan, Assistant from service with effect from the 5th July, 1971 is justified. If not, to what relief is he entitled?

2. When the case came up today for hearing before me, a memorandum of settlement was jointly filed by Shri S. K. Agarwal on behalf of the management and by Shri P. L. Bhandari on behalf of the workman. Both the above-named representatives of the parties verify and admit the terms of settlement Annexure 'X' and seek an award in terms thereof.

I, therefore, pass an award in terms of settlement Annexure 'X' which shall form a part of the award.

29th April, 1976.

D. D. GUPTA, Presiding Officer

#### ANNEXURE 'X'

IN THE COURT OF SHRI D. D. GUPTA, PRESIDING  
OFFICER, C.G.I.D., Delhi  
C.G.I.D. No. 10 of 1973

#### BETWEEN

The Management of United India Fire and General  
Insurance Co. (Unit Hindustan Ideal)

Vs.

P. N. Ramanarayanan.

Date of hearing : 29-4-76.

#### MEMORANDUM OF SETTLEMENT

Sir,

1. The above-mentioned dispute is pending before this Hon'ble Court and the same has been fixed for the remaining evidence of the Management:—

2. The said dispute is pending for deciding the issue:

"Whether the Management of Hindustan Ideal Insurance Co. in dismissing Shri P. N. Ramanarayanan, Assistant, from service w.e.f. 5-7-1971 is justified and if not to what relief is he entitled?"

3. That both the parties have held number of meetings and discussions and now have compromised the said dispute on the following terms and conditions:—

#### TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

- (i) That the management has agreed to pay a sum of Rs. 10,000 (Rupees Ten Thousand only) to the workman in full and final settle of his claims against the Company.
- (ii) That in consideration of the above payment the workman has agreed to withdraw all his claims including the claim of re-instatement, back wages etc. under the above noted Industrial Dispute against the Company.
- (iii) That the workman shall not be entitled to any further amount on any account whatsoever including the account of re-instatement, back wages, leave with wages, bonus etc. or on any other account from the Management.
- (iv) That the Management withdraws all the charges as alleged against the workman and similarly the workman withdraws all the allegations against the Management.
- (v) The management shall not file any complaint of any type either Civil or Criminal in any matter whatsoever against the workman.
- (vi) That the management shall attest the requisite form to enable the workman to withdraw his Provident fund from the office of the Provident Fund Commissioner.
- (vii) That the Management hereby confirms that nothing is due from the workman to the management on any account whatsoever, and the matter has been finally settled.
- (viii) That the management agrees to make payment to the workman of the amount of Rs. 10,000 (Rupees Ten Thousand only) by virtue of demand draft latest by 4th May, 1976.

It is, therefore, humbly prayed that this Hon'ble Court be pleased to kindly pass the award in terms and condition detailed above.

(i) Management of United India Fire  
& General Insurance Co.

Sd/-

Through (S. K. Agarwal),

(2) P. N. Ramanarayanan

Workman.

Sd/-

Through (P. L. Bhandari)

Delhi;

Dated : 29-4-1976.

[F. No. L-17012/14/72-LR. II]  
R. KUNJITHAPADAM, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 20th May, 1976

**S.O. 1908.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Industrial Tribunal, Jaipur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Barpu Sand Stone Mine of Shri Kishan Lal, son of Shri Birdhi Lal, Mine Owner in the District Bundi, Rajasthan, residence and Post Lambhakho, District Bundi and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 17th May, 1976.

CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, RAJASTHAN,

JAIPUR.

PRESENT

SHRI UPDESH NARAIN MATHUR  
JUDGE

Case No. C.I.T. 5 of 1976

Workmen of Barpu Sand Stone Mines in

Bundi District. ..

Applicant.

Vs.

Shri Kishanlal Mine Owner s/o.

Shri Birdhilal, Post Lambakho. ..

Opposite Party.

APPEARANCES

For the workman (Sangh) .. Shri Mahabir Prasad.

For the Management. .. None.

Date of Award. .. 29-4-1976.

AWARD

The Central Government have made the following reference to this Tribunal for adjudication, vide No. L-29011/155/75-D.III(B), dated 27th February, 1976:—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the workmen employed in Barpu Sand Stone Mines the District Bundi (Rajasthan) of Shri Kishanlal son of Shri Birdhilal, Mine Owner, Resident and post Lambakho, District Bundi are entitled for grant of any paid national and holidays and from which year?"

Notice to file a statement of claim was issued to Pathar Khan Magdur Sangh Lambhakho District Bundind on the date hearing the President of the Sangh Shri Mahabir Prasad filed a settlement deed with the request that since the matter has been settled, a no dispute award be passed. Hence a no dispute award is passed.

U. N. MATHUR, Judge.

[No. L-29011/133/75-D III B]

**S.O. 1909.**—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Industrial Tribunal, Jaipur in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Sand Stone Mines, Tapukara of Shri Kanhaiyalal Ghatiwala, Mine Owner, Krishna Bhawan, Choura Rasta, Jaipur and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 17th May, 1976.

CENTRAL INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, RAJASTHAN,

JAIPUR

PRESENT

SHRI UPDESH NARAIN MATHUR  
JUDGE

Case No. C.I.T.-4 of 1976.

Workman of Tapukara and Dhaneshwar  
Sand Stone Mines, Tapukara, Bundi. ..

Applicant.

Vs.

Shri Kanhaiyalal Mine owner,

Johari Bazar, Jaipur. ..

Opposite Party.

APPEARANCES

For the Workman (Sangh). ... Shri Mahabir Prasad.

For the Management ... None.

Date of Award ... 29-4-76.

AWARD

The Central Government have made the following reference to this Tribunal for adjudication, vide order No. L-29011/1/76-D.III(B) dated 3-3-1976 :—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the following demands of the workmen of Tapukara and Dhaneshwar Sand Stones Mines Post Office Tapukara, District Bundi of Shri Kanhaiyalal Ghatiwala, Johari Bazar, Jaipur are justified ? If so, to what relief are the workmen entitled ?"

DEMANDS

"1. Paymen of Bonus for the Accounting years 1972-73 and 1973-74 @ 20 per cent to Stone Cutters and Truck Loaders.

2. Payment of minimum wages to all un-skilled workmen @ Rs. 5/- per day with effect from 25th January, 1975.

3. Grant of paid festival/national holidays."

Notice of to file a statement of claim was issued to Pathar Khan Mazdur Sangh, Tapukara, District Bundi, and on the date of hearing the President of the Sangh Shri Mahabir Prasad filed a settlement deed with the request that since the matter has been settled, a no dispute award be passed Hence a no dispute award is passed.

U. N. MATHUR, Judge.

[No. L-29011/1/76-D III B]

NAND LAL, Section Officer, (Spl.)

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

(तम्बाकू उद्योग विकास नियंत्रण)

नई दिल्ली, 28 मई, 1976

का० प्रा० 1910.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने श्री एन० के० मुरलीधर राव, आई० ए० एस० को 2 अप्रैल, 1976 से तम्बाकू बोर्ड का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त किया है;

अतः, अब तम्बाकू बोर्ड अधिनियम 1975 (1975 का 4) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० प्रा० 5417 दिनांक 17 दिसम्बर, 1975 से निम्नोक्त संशोधन एतद् द्वारा करती है, अर्थात्:—

उपर्युक्त अधिसूचना में क्रमांक 1 तथा उसमें सम्बन्धित प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नोक्त प्रविष्टि की जायेगी, अर्थात्:—

"1. श्री मुरलीधर राव, अध्यक्ष  
आई० ए० एस०

[सं० 18(2)/75-ई० पी० (एग्री-1)]

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Tobacco Industry Development Control)

New Delhi, the 28th May, 1976

**S.O. 1910.**—Whereas the Central Government has appointed Shri N. K. Muralidhara Rao, I.A.S. to be the Chairman of the Tobacco Board with effect from the 2nd April, 1976;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 4 of the Tobacco Board Act, 1975 (4 of 1975), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 5417, dated the 17th December, 1975, namely:—

In the said notification, for serial number 1 and the entry relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"1. Shri N. K. Muralidhara Rao, Chairman."  
I.A.S.

[No. 18(2)/75-EP(Agri-1)]

का० आ० 1911.—तम्बाकू बोर्ड नियम, 1976 के नियम 3 तथा 4 के साथ पठित तम्बाकू बोर्ड अधिनियम 1975 (1975 का 4) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (4) के खंड (ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार, श्री ए० होडा, उप सचिव, वाणिज्य मंत्रालय तथा श्री आर० के० टिक्कू, संयुक्त सचिव, उद्योग तथा सिविल पूर्ति मंत्रालय, के स्थानान्तरण से हुये रिक्त स्थानों पर, श्री जे० सान्याल, उप-सचिव, वाणिज्य मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली तथा श्री आई० महादेवन, संयुक्त सचिव, औद्योगिक विकास विभाग, उद्योग तथा सिविल पूर्ति मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली को तम्बाकू बोर्ड के सदस्य के रूप में एतद्वारा नियुक्त करती है, और भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 5417 दिनांक 17 दिसम्बर 1975 में निम्नोक्त संशोधन करती है:—  
उपर्युक्त अधिसूचना में :

(क) "धारा 4 की उपधारा (4) के खंड (ग) के उपखंड (2) के अन्तर्गत नियुक्त; शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत क्रमांक 6 तथा उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के लिये निम्नोक्त क्रमांक तथा प्रविष्टियां रखी जायेंगी,

"6 श्री जे० सान्याल, सदस्य "वाणिज्य से संबंधित मंत्रालय का उप-सचिव, प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिये "  
वाणिज्य मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली।

(ख) "धारा 4 की उपधारा (4) के खंड (ग) के उपखंड (4) के अन्तर्गत नियुक्त", शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत क्रमांक 8 उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के लिये निम्नोक्त क्रमांक तथा प्रविष्टियां रखी जायेंगी:—

"8. श्री आई० महादेवन, संयुक्त सचिव, "औद्योगिक विकास से संबंधित मंत्रालय का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिये"  
औद्योगिक विकास विभाग,  
उद्योग तथा सिविल पूर्ति मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली।

[सं० 1/24/76-ई० पी० (एग्री-1)]

जे० सान्याल, उप-सचिव

S. O. 1911.—In exercise of the Powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (4) of section 4 of the Tobacco Board Act, 1975 (4 of 1975), read with rules 3 and 4 of the Tobacco Board Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby appoints shri J. Sanyal, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, New Delhi and shri I. Mahadevan, Joint Secretary, Department of Industrial Development, Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies, New Delhi, as members of the Tobacco Board, in the vacancies caused by the transfer of Shri A. Hoda, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Commerce and shri R.K. Tikku, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies, and makes the following amendments in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O.5417, dated the 17th December, 1975, namely:—

In the said notification :

(a) Under the heading "Appointed under sub-clause (ii) of clause (c) of sub-section (4) of section 4", for Serial

No. 6 and the entries relating thereto, the following Serial No. and entries shall be substituted,

Member "6. Shri J. Sanyal, Member—To represent the Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, New Delhi. Ministry dealing with Commerce."

(b) Under the heading "Appointed under sub-clause (iv) of clause (c) of sub-section (4) of section 4", for Serial No. 8 and the entries relating thereto, the following Serial No. and entries shall be substituted, namely:—  
"8. Shri I. Mahadevan, Member—To represent the Joint Secretary, Department of Industrial Development, Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies, Udyog Bhawan, New Delhi. Ministry dealing with Industrial Development."

[No. 1/24/76-EP (Agri-1)]

J. SANYA Dy., Secy

शुद्धि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 5 जून, 1976

का० आ० 1912.—भारत के राजपत्र, भाग-II, खंड-3, उप-खंड(ii) ता० 14 फरवरी, 1976 के पृष्ठ 786-790 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय के आदेश सं० का० आ० 675, ता० 14 फरवरी, 1976 में, मुम्बई क्षेत्र के लिये सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) के अन्त में अन्तस्थापित करें—

"सदस्येतर संयोजक

उप-निदेशक

निर्यात निरीक्षण अधिकरण मुम्बई,

113, महेशि कर्वे मार्ग,

मुम्बई-4"

[सं० 6(7)/74-नि० नि० तथा नि० उ०]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 5th June, 1976

S.O. 1912.—In the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. S.O. 675 dated the 14th February, 1976 appearing on page numbers 786—790 in the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3—sub-section (ii) dated the 14th February, 1976 insert at the end in column (2) of the Table for Bombay Region.

"Non-Member Convener  
The Deputy Director,  
Export Inspection Agency—Bombay,  
113, M. Karve Road,  
Bombay-4.

[No. 6(7)/74/EI&EP]

आदेश

का० आ० 1913.—केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि निर्यात (कवालिटि नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मत्स्य तूण का निर्यात से पूर्व निरीक्षण किया जाए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट प्रस्ताव बनाए हैं और उन्हें निर्यात (कवालिटि नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उप नियम (2) की अपेक्षानुसार निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् को भेज दिया है;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उप-नियम के अनुमरण में आम प्रस्तावों को उन लोगों की जानकारी के लिए जिनके उसमें प्रभावित होने की संभावना है, प्रकाशित करती है।

2. सूचना दी जाती है कि यदि कोई व्यक्ति उक्त प्रस्तावों के संबंध में कोई आक्षेप या सुझाव देना चाहे तो वह उन्हें इस आदेश के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 30 दिन के भीतर नियमित निरीक्षण परिषद् बिल्डिंग स्टेट, 14/1-बो, एनरा स्ट्रीट (मानवी मजिल) कलकत्ता-700001 को भेज सकेगा।

#### प्रस्ताव

(1) यह अधिसूचित करना कि मत्स्य चूर्ण का निर्यात से पूर्व क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण किया जाएगा,

(2) इस आदेश के उपाबंध में दिए गए मत्स्य चूर्ण निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1976 के अनुसार निरीक्षण के प्रकार को निरीक्षण के ऐसे प्रकार के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करना जो ऐसे मत्स्य चूर्ण पर उसके निर्यात में पूर्व लागू किया जाना चाहिए।

(3) इस आदेश में उपाबंध अनुसूची में दी गई न्यूनतम अपेक्षाओं के अधीन रहते हुए, केता तथा विक्ता के बीच करार पाए गए विनिर्देशों को मत्स्य चूर्ण के लिए मानक विनिर्देशों के रूप में मान्यता देना तथा

(4) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार के दौरान मत्स्य चूर्ण के नियमन का तब तक प्रतिषेध करना जब तक कि उसके साथ निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 के अधीन भारत सरकार द्वारा स्थापित अधिकरणों द्वारा दिया गया इस आदेश का प्रमाण-पत्र न हो कि ऐसे मत्स्य चूर्णों का परेक्षण क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण से संबंधित शर्तों को पूरा करता है, तथा वह निर्यात योग्य है।

3. इस आदेश की कोई भी बात भागी केताओं को मत्स्य चूर्णों के नमूनों के भूमि, समुद्र या वायु मार्ग द्वारा निर्यात को लागू नहीं होगी:

परन्तु यह तब जबकि ऐसे नमूनों का जल रहित शुद्ध भार 50 कि०ग्रा० से अधिक न हो।

4. इस आदेश में "मत्स्यचूर्ण" से ताजी मछली या मत्स्य अपशेषों या धूप में सुखाई हुई मछली से अभिप्राप्त मत्स्यचूर्ण अभिप्रेत है।

#### उपाबंध

[पैरा को उप-पैरा (2) देखिये]

निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 17 के अन्तर्गत बनाए जाने के लिए प्रस्तावित नियमों का प्रारम्भ।

1. संक्षिप्त नाम तथा प्रारम्भ.—(1) इन नियमों का नाम मत्स्य-चूर्ण निर्यात (निरीक्षण) नियम, 1976 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. परिभाषाएं.—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो,—

(क) 'अधिनियम' से निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) अभिप्रेत है;

(ख) 'अधिकरण' से अधिनियम की धारा 7 के अधीन मुम्बई, कलकत्ता, कोचीन दिल्ली तथा मद्रास में स्थापित अधिकरणों में से कोई अधिकरण अभिप्रेत है

(ग) 'मत्स्यचूर्ण' से ताजी मछली मत्स्य अपशेषों या धूप में सुखाई हुई मछली से अभिप्राप्त मत्स्यचूर्ण अभिप्रेत है।

3 निरीक्षण का आधार.—निर्यात के लिए मत्स्यचूर्ण का निरीक्षण यह देखने के विचार से किया जाएगा कि मत्स्यचूर्ण अधिनियम की धारा 6 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्य मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है।

4 निरीक्षण की प्रक्रिया.—(1) मत्स्य चूर्ण के निर्यात करने का इच्छुक निर्यातकर्ता निर्यात, किए जाने के लिए आर्थात्मिक परेषण का विवरण देने हुए अभिकरण के निकटतम कार्यालय में आवेदन देगा जिसमें कि वह ऐसे परेषण की परीक्षा यह देखने के लिए कर सके या करवा सके कि वह नियम 3 में निर्दिष्ट विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है या नहीं, तथा साथ ही निर्यात कर्ता निरीक्षण के लिए ऐसे प्रज्ञापना की एक प्रति निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् के निकटतम कार्यालय को भी भेजेगा।

(2) उप-नियम (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक आवेदन निर्यातकर्ता के परस्पर से परेषण की रवानगी के प्रत्याशित समय से कम से कम 15 दिन पहले अभिकरण के कार्यालय में पहुंचेगा।

(3) उप-नियम (2) में निर्दिष्ट आवेदन के प्राप्ति होने पर, अभिकरण, निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद् द्वारा इस निमित्त समय-समय पर जारी किए गए अनुदेशों के अनुसार मत्स्यचूर्ण के परेषण का निरीक्षण यह देखने के विचार से करेगा कि वह नियम 3 में निर्दिष्ट मान्य विनिर्देशों की अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप है।

(4) निर्यातकर्ता अभिकरण को सभी आवश्यक सुविधाएं देगा जिससे कि ऐसा निरीक्षण कर सके।

5. निरीक्षण फीस निर्यातकर्ता द्वारा प्रत्येक परेषण के लिए न्यूनतम 50 रुपये के अधीन रहते हुए, पोत पर्यन्त निशुल्क मूल्य के 0.5 प्रतिशत की दर से फीस इन नियमों के अधीन निरीक्षण फीस के रूप में अभिकरण को दी जाएगी।

6 निरीक्षण का प्रमाणपत्र यदि निरीक्षण की समाप्ति के पश्चात् का यह समाधान हो जाए कि निर्यात किए जाने वाले मत्स्यचूर्ण का परेषण नियम 3 में निर्दिष्ट मान्य विनिर्देशों की अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप है, तो वह अधिकरण नियम 4 में निर्दिष्ट आवेदन की प्राप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर यह घोषणा करने वाला प्रमाण-पत्र देगा कि मत्स्यचूर्ण को परेषण क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण से संबंधित शर्तों को पूरा करता है और निर्यात-योग्य है।

परन्तु जहां अभिकरण का ऐसा समाधान न हो जाता है, वहां वह 15 दिनों की उक्त अवधि के भीतर ऐसा प्रमाणपत्र देने से इस्कार कर देगा तथा ऐसे इस्कार की संसूचना उसके कारणों सहित निर्यात-कर्ता को देगा।

7 अभिकरण द्वारा पर्यवेक्षण —अभिकरण निरीक्षित परेषण उसके पोत-लदान से पूर्व संडारकरण या अभिवहन के किसी स्थान पर ऐसा पर्यवेक्षण रख सकेगा जैसा वह इन नियमों के प्रयोजनों को पूरा करने के लिए आवश्यक समझे।

8. अपील:—(1) नियम 6 के अधीन प्रमाण-पत्र देने से अभिकरण के इस्कार करने से व्यथित कोई व्यक्ति ऐसे इस्कार की उसे सूचना प्राप्त होने के 10 दिन के भीतर, केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा इस प्रयोजन के लिए नियुक्त तीन से अधिक किन्तु सात व्यक्तियों से अधिक विशेषज्ञों के पैनल को अपील कर सकेगा।

(2) विशेषज्ञों के पैनल की कुल सदस्य संख्या के कम से कम दो तिहाई सदस्य अशासकीय होंगे।

(3) पैनल के लिए गणपूर्ति तीन सदस्यों की होगी।

(4) अपील को उसकी प्राप्ति के 15 दिन के भीतर निपटा दिया जाएगा।



## अनुसूची

(पैरा 2 का उप-पैरा (3) देखिए)

(मत्स्यचूर्ण के लिए, विनिर्देश)

## 1. कच्ची सामग्री :

1. 1 मत्स्यचूर्ण ताजी मछली या मत्स्य अवशेष या धूप में सुखाई हुई मछली से अभिप्राप्त किया जाएगा।
2. तैयार करना :
2. 1. मत्स्यचूर्ण कच्ची सामग्री को पका कर या धूप में सुखाई गई मछली का भाप आवेष्टक वाले कुकर में उष्मा-उपचार कर, यदि आवश्यक हो तो पकी हुई मात्रा को दबा कर, उपचारित सामग्री को सुखा कर और अपेक्षित आयरन आकार तक पीस कर तैयार किया जाएगा।
3. उत्पाद अपेक्षाएं :
3. 1 मत्स्यचूर्ण इतने वागीक पिसे चूर्ण के रूप में होगा कि वह 2.80 मि०मी० आ०मा० चालानी में से लगभग सारे का सारा छन जाए।
3. 2. सामग्री में अम्लिक्षक गंध होगी और वह विह्वलित का सकेत देने वाली दूसरी गंध से रहित होगी।
3. 3. सामग्री अपमिश्रकों, कीट या कुटकी घसन तथा दूष्य फंफूदा से मुक्त होगी।
3. 4. सामग्री नीचे दी गई सारणी में विनिर्दिष्ट अपेक्षाओं के भी अनु-रूप होगी :-

## सारणी 1

क्रम सं०	अम्लिक्षक	मत्स्यचूर्ण के लिए अपेक्षाएं
		अपेक्षा (प्रति-शत)
1.	आर्द्रता हार के अनुसार, अधिकतम	10
2.	कच्चा प्रोटीन, भार के अनुसार, न्यूनतम आर्द्रता-रहित आधार पर	50
3.	कच्ची वसा या पेट्रोलियम इथर तत्व, भार के अनुसार, अधिकतम	10
4.	अम्ल में विलयशील अम्ल, भारत के अनुसार, अधिकतम	8
5.	क्लोराट्र (यथा एन० ए० सी० एल०), भार के अनुसार, आर्द्रता रहित आधार पर	4

## 4. पैकिंग और अंकन :

4. 1. मत्स्यचूर्ण पालिथीन अस्तर लगे उच्च सघनता वाले पोलिथिलीन थैलों में पैक किया जाएगा। प्रत्येक थैले का मुंह या तो मशीन से सिला होगा या लपेट कर हाथ से सिला हुआ होगा।
4. 2. प्रत्येक थैले पर निम्नलिखित जानकारी उपयुक्त रूप में अंकित होगी या उसका लेबल लगा होगा :—

(क) सामग्री का नाम

(ख) विनिर्माता का नाम

(ग) परेषती का नाम

(घ) विनिर्माण की तारीख बताते हुए ब्रेक या कोड संख्या तथा

(ङ) कि० ग्राम० में शुद्ध भार।

[सं० 6(9)/75-नि० तथा नि० उ०]

के० बी० बालसुब्रह्मणियन, उप-निदेशक

## ORDER

**S.O. 1913.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), fish meal should be subject to inspection prior to export;

And whereas the Central Government has formulated the proposals specified below for the said purpose and has forwarded the same to the Export Inspection Council as required by sub-rule (2) of the rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule the Central Government publishes the said proposals for the information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

2. Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objection or suggestion with respect to the said proposals may forward the same within thirty days of the date of publication of this order to the Export Inspection Council, World Trade Centre, 14/1B, Ezra Street (7th floor), Calcutta-700001.

## PROPOSALS

(1) To notify that fish meal shall be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;

(2) To specify the type of inspection in accordance with the Export of Fish Meal (Inspection) Rules, 1976 as set out in the Annexure—to this Order, as the type of inspection which should be applied to such fish meal prior to their export;

(3) to recognise the specifications as agreed to between the buyer and the seller subject to a minimum of requirements as set out in the Schedule annexed to this order as the standard specifications for fish meal, and

(4) to prohibit the export in the course of international trade of fish meal unless the same is accompanied by a certificate issued by the agencies established by the Government of India under section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) to the effect that the consignment of such fish meals satisfies the conditions relating to quality control and inspection and is export-worthy.

3. Nothing in this Order shall apply to the export by land, sea or air of samples of fish meals to the prospective buyers, provided such samples do not exceed 50 kg. in net drained weight.

4. In this Order "fish meal" means fish meal obtained from fresh fish or fish wastes or sundried fish.

## ANNEXURE

[See sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 2]

Draft Rules proposed to be made under section 17 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963).

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Export of Fish Meals (Inspection) Rules, 1976.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules unless the context otherwise requires,

- (a) "Act" means the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963).
- (b) "agency" means any of the agencies established at Bombay, Calcutta, Cochin, Delhi and Madras under section 7 of the Act;
- (c) "Fish meal" means fish meal obtained from fresh fish or fish wastes or sundried fish.

3. Basis of inspection.—Inspection of fish meal for export shall be carried out with a view to seeing that fish meal conforms to the standard specifications recognised by the Central Government under section 6 of the Act.

4. Procedure of inspection.—(1) An exporter intending to export fish meal shall submit an application to the nearest office of the agency giving particulars of the consignment intended to be exported to enable it to examine such consignment or cause the same to be examined to see whether the same conforms to the specifications referred to in rule 3 and the exporter shall at the same time endorse a copy of such intimations for inspection to the nearest office of the Export Inspection Council.

(2) Every application under sub-rule (1) shall reach the office of the agency not less than 15 days before the anticipated time of despatch of the consignment from the exporter's premises.

(3) On receipt of the application referred to in sub-rule (2) the agency shall inspect the consignment of fish meal as per the instructions issued by the Export Inspection Council in this behalf from time to time with a view to seeing that the same complies with the requirements of the recognised specification referred to in rule 3.

(4) The exporter shall provide all necessary facilities to the agency to enable it to carry out such inspection.

(5) Inspection fee.—Subject to a minimum of rupees fifty for each consignment, a fee at the rate of 0.5 per cent of f.o.b. value, shall be paid by the exporter to the agency as inspection fee under these rules.

(6) Certificate of inspection.—If, after inspection, the agency is satisfied that the consignment of fish meal to be exported complies with the requirements of the recognised specifications referred to in rule 3, the agency shall, within 15 days of the receipt of application referred in rule 4 issue a certificate declaring that the consignment of fish meal satisfies the conditions relating to quality control and inspection and is exportworthy.

Provided that where the agency is not so satisfied, it shall, within the said period of 15 days, refuse to issue such certificate and communicate such refusal to the exporter along with the reasons therefor.

7. Supervision by agency.—The agency may exercise such supervision over the inspected consignment at any place of storage or transit prior to its shipment as it may consider necessary for satisfying the purposes of these rules.

8. Appeal.—(1) Any person aggrieved by the refusal of the agency to issue a certificate under rule 6, may, within ten days of the receipt of the communication of such refusal by him, prefer an appeal to a panel of experts consisting of not less than three but not more than seven persons, appointed for the purpose by the Central Government.

(2) At least two-thirds of the total membership of the panel of experts shall consist of non-officials.

(3) The quorum for the panel shall be three.

(4) The appeal shall be disposed of within 15 days of its receipt.

#### SCHEDULE

(See sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 2)

(Specification for Fish Meals)

##### 1. Raw Material

1.1. Fish meal shall be obtained from fresh fish or fish wastes or sundried fish.

##### 2. Preparation

2.1. Fish meal shall be prepared by cooking the raw material or heat treating the sundried fish in a steam-jacket cooker, pressing the cooked mass if necessary, drying and pulverising the treated material to the required mesh size.

##### 3. Product requirements

3.1. Fish meal shall be in the form of powder ground to such fineness that practically the whole shall pass through 2.80 mm IS sieve.

3.2. The material shall have the characteristic odour and shall be free from any off odour indicative of spoilage.

3.3. The material shall be free from adulterants, insect or mite infestation, and from visible fungal growth.

3.4. The material shall also conform to requirements specified in the table below :—

TABLE-I

Sl. No.	Characteristic	Requirement (%)
1.	Moisture, by weight, Max.	10
2.	Crude protein, by weight, Min. on moisture free basis	50
3.	Crude fat or petroleum ether extract, by weight, Max.	10
4.	Acid insoluble ash, by weight, Max.	8
5.	Chloride (as NaCl), by weight on moisture free basis	4

##### 4. Packing and Marking

4.1. Fish meal shall be packed in high density polyethylene bags with polythene lining inside. The mouth of each bag shall either be machine-stitched or rolled over and hand stitched.

4.2. Each bag shall be suitably marked or labelled with the following information :—

- Name of material.
- Name of manufacturer.
- Name of consignee.
- Batch or code number indicating the date of Manufacture, and
- Net weight in kgs.

[No. 6(9)/75-EI & EPI]

K. V. BALASUBRAMANIAN, Dv., Dir.

वित्त मंत्रालय

राजस्व और बैंककारी विभाग

(राजस्व पक्ष)

सीमा-शुल्क

नई दिल्ली, 29 मई, 1976

का. आ. 1914.—केंद्रीय सरकार, सीमाशुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 25 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, अपना यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लांकहित में ऐसा करना आवश्यक है, भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व और सीमा विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. 52 सीमाशुल्क तारीख 8 अप्रैल, 1972 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थातः—  
उक्त अधिसूचना में, जहाँ कहीं भी शब्द "मोजम्बीक" आया हो, उसके पश्चात् शब्द, "लाओस" अन्तःस्थापित किया जाएगा।

[अधिसूचना सं. 113/फा. सं. 555/7/76-एल सी 1]

यू. के. सेन, अवर सचिव,

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue and Banking)

(Revenue Wing)

CUSTOMS

New Delhi, the 29th May, 1976

S.O. 1914.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 25 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), the Central Government, being satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue, and Insurance) No. 52-Customs, dated the 6th April, 1972, namely :—

In the said notification, after the word "Mozambique", wherever it occurs, the word, "Laos" shall be inserted.

[Notification No. 113/F. No. 555/7/76-L.C.I.]

U. K. SEN, Under Secy.